The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY JANUARY 30, 1908. NO 5.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS
AT THE
Farmers National Bank.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

FOR TOWN OFFICERS.

Nominations Made by Both Parties.

The candidates for the various town offices to be voted for on February 18th, as nominated by the party caucuses, are the following:

DEMOCRATIC.

President of Council, J. H. Coleman.

Members of Council, H. C. Rulon, A. B. Naylor, Harvey W. Giger.

School Director, James H. Mercer.

Constable, Miles Betz.

Auditors, P. H. Freeze, A. H. Stroh.

Election Officers: First District: Judge, C. L. Pensyl; Inspector, C. C. Furman; Registry Assessor, W. W. Barratt, Jr.

Second District: Judge, Geo. Belig; Inspector, B. H. Johnson; Registry Assessor, J. C. Sweppenheiser.

Third District: Judge, G. B. Martin; Inspector, E. J. Stetler; Registry Assessor, D. F. Weiss.

Fourth District: Judge, John Fry; Inspector, Henry Knorr; Registry Assessor, Roy Girton.

REPUBLICAN.

President of Council, Ralph G. Phillips.

Members of Council, Jacob Stiner, John Deily, Joseph Zeigler.

School Director, J. C. Brown.

Constable, C. E. Whitenight.

Auditors, H. S. Barton, Joseph Garrison.

Election Officers. First District: Judge, T. E. Sands; Inspector, Frank Rupert; Registry Assessor, Edward Myers.

Second District: Judge, William Deitterich; Inspector, Joseph Garrison; Registry Assessor, Robert Morris.

Third District: Judge, William Webb; Inspector, William Shaffer; Registry Assessor, Moyer Lewis.

Fourth District: Judge, Elwood Heacock; Inspector, J. W. Sands; Registry Assessor, Clark Kashner.

KRICKBAUM APPEALS.

An appeal has been taken by Judge Krickbaum from the judgment of Judge Evans in ousting him as Associate Judge of this county. The certiorari was returned from the Supreme Court on Tuesday, and the case will be heard in April.

The commission of Geo. M. Hughes as Associate Judge has been made out by the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

While the appeal may act as a supersedeas the situation is an embarrassing one for both Judge Krickbaum and Mr. Hughes. Should the former resume his seat on the bench he would have to vacate again, should the Supreme Court decide adversely. And so if Mr. Hughes goes on the bench, a reversal of the case would turn him off after a few weeks of judicial honor. What they will do remains to be seen.

Danville Post Office Open Sundays.

Postmaster W. L. Gouger, of Danville, acting under instructions from First Assistant Post Master General F. H. Hitchcock, has made some important changes in the conduct of his office, principal among them being the opening of the office for an hour on Sunday.

Commencing with last Sunday, January 26, 1908, the corridor of the office will be open between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 and patrons having boxes can get the mail therefrom.

Why can't Bloomsburg have as good accommodation as Danville?

STUDENTS' LECTURE COURSE.

Dr. Waller has succeeded in securing an unusually good number of entertainments for the Students' Lecture Course this winter.

The first one is Laurant, the Magician, who will be here on February 4th. He presents a superb entertainment of original mystical creations. This attraction is said to be one of the finest of its kind ever offered the American public. They carry over a ton of special scenery, paraphernalia and costumes with which the stage is transformed into a magician's palace.

On February 11th the Kaltenborn Quartette of New York City will be here. They have given recitals at the leading colleges, and have been in great demand for engagements by the high class clubs and musical societies, churches, private musicales, etc., in New York and other cities. The *Daily Globe*, Boston, says: "All the numbers were thoroughly enjoyed. The blending of the different instruments was exquisite, and when the concert was over the applause accorded the players was very generous. Mr. Kaltenborn's playing stamped him as an artist of more than ordinary merit; admirable technique, together with a tone of excellent quality, made his work a perfect treat."

On March 10th Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver will lecture on "The Misfortunes of Mickey." His reputation as the friend of children, whose work in the juvenile court in Denver is solving the problem of the bad boy, is national.

The course will close with George R. Wendling on May 2nd. Mr. Wendling is a favorite in Bloomsburg. He has lectured here many times, and always receives a warm welcome.

DEEDS RECORDED.

Recorder Miller has recently recorded the following deeds:

Daniel E. Eckert and wife to Daniel J. Eckert for a lot of ground in West Berwick.

Daniel J. Eckert and wife to Minnie S. Eckert for a lot of ground in West Berwick.

E. W. Bell and Mary L. Bell to Norman O. Parker for 50 acres of land in Greenwood township.

Wm. Fry to Wm. J. Eastman for a house and lot of ground situate on First street, Bloomsburg.

Treasurer of Columbia County to Eliza J. Hess for 75 acres of land in Jackson township.

C. B. Ent, Sheriff, to L. C. Mensch for a lot of ground situate on Mill street, Catawissa.

The Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Co. to John F. Nurtney for lot No. 5, in block No. 76 in Centralia.

Wm. Chrisman and wife to Isaac N. Teitsworth for a house and lot of ground situate on Port Noble street, Bloomsburg.

Will Go West.

Dr. F. W. Redeker, who has been a practicing physician in this county for twenty-eight years, left last week for Philadelphia, and in a few weeks will go to Montana to locate. He started to practice in Espy in 1880, and in 1895 he moved to Bloomsburg to reside. Some months ago he sold his property and practice to Dr. Shuman.

Mrs. Redeker accompanied him, but his son Raymond, teller in the Farmers' National Bank, and his daughter Miss Laura, a teacher, will remain here.

Fifty persons were admitted to membership in the Methodist church on probation, last Sunday morning.

THE ROSE MAIDEN.

A Beautiful Musical Work Admirably Presented.

The Normal Auditorium was well filled on Monday night when "The Rose Maiden" was sung by the Bloomsburg Choral Society under the leadership of Charles O. Skeer. There was a chorus of sixty voices, with the following soloists: Miss Sadie E. Kaiser, soprano, and Miss Grace Duncan, contralto, both of Wilkes-Barre; Mr. William T. Gould, tenor, of Williamsport, and Mr. Harold Kilgore Smith, baritone, of New York.

Chas. P. Elwell's orchestra, augmented to twenty pieces, and including several leading musicians of Wilkes-Barre, led the singing in a most harmonious and effective manner. The instrumentation was excellent, and well balanced, and the strings were especially strong.

Miss Kaiser, who is well known here, was at her best. She has a most delightful voice, and reaches high C without an effort. Her voice is strong, clear, true, and sweet, and all of these merits were recognized by the audience, who showed their appreciation by hearty and soulful applause at all her numbers.

Miss Duncan, who appeared here for the first time, jumped into favor at her first note, and many expressed regret at the close that there had not been more work for the solo contralto. Her one number "Yet chime they so sadly," so captured the audience that they could scarcely restrain their enthusiasm until she had taken her seat, when they burst into rapturous applause.

Messrs. Gould and Smith did their work well, and were very kindly received and much enjoyed.

But the chorus was simply superb. With them Mr. Skeer has been drilling several months, and their splendid work was the culmination of his labor and of their patient and painstaking preparation. It was the best thing of the kind ever heard in Bloomsburg, the gems of the composition being the choruses "Mid the waving rose trees," and "Tis thy wedding morning." The latter almost lifted the audience to its feet, and at its conclusion a repetition was demanded until Mr. Skeer had to call the singers up again and repeat it.

The finale "But yet O God, we praise thee," was a fitting climax to the evening's work. With the combined strength of chorus and orchestra, it moved along in majestic measure and magnificent harmonies until it filled and thrilled with rapture every music loving soul present. And when it ended the universal verdict was "a grand success."

To Mr. Skeer belongs all the credit for the inception, the preparation and the consummation of this great musical treat. The Choral Society may well be proud of their achievements under his leadership, and the orchestra which did such splendid work and contributed so largely to the general results, is entitled to its full share of commendation.

Mr. Skeer, let us have some more of it.

House Plant Showers.

Shower your plants two or three times a week to wash the dust off their leaves and prevent the ravages of the red spider. This pest flourishes in a hot, dry atmosphere. Keep it moist and he will not do much damage. A showering, bear in mind, doesn't mean a slight sprinkling. It means a real shower, and the result of it is that your plants are wet all over.

There is only one thing better than a thorough showering for house plants and that is a dip bath. Fill a large tub with water and souse your plants under, leaving them submerged for two or three minutes, and you have the satisfaction of knowing that water has got to every part of them. No insect can possibly escape such a bath as that.

If the red spider has begun to injure your plants before you were aware of his presence, heat the water in your tub to 120 degrees and immerse the infested plants in it, allowing them to remain under about half a minute. This will kill the spider without injuring very delicate plants.—Eben E. Rexford in *Outing Magazine*.

CAPITOL GRAFT CASES.

Huston Expected to Turn State's Evidence.

Formal presentation of the first charge against the four defendants now on trial in connection with the alleged capitol "grafting" was made to the jury Tuesday by James Scarlet, chief attorney in the prosecution. The present hearing is in the famous "clothes press" case. Sanderson, Snyder, Mathues and Shumaker are charged with perpetrating frauds aggregating $19,308.40 on contract involving the payment of $49,417.80 for sofas, tables and clothes trees. Sanderson, the contractor, furnished the goods. Snyder, former auditor general, is accused of not auditing the bills and Mathues, former treasurer, with paying the bills unaudited. Shumaker, former superintendent of grounds and buildings, is likewise accused of failure to audit Sanderson's bills and to have accepted the certificate of Architect Huston without investigation.

Huston, who was on Monday granted a separate trial on the same charges, is reported to have turned State's evidence and secrecy is maintained as to whether he has been subpoenaed by either side. If the four others are convicted he will not be in the list, and will have another chance for acquittal. If they are acquitted the precedent will have been established, and there would be difficulty in having any other action taken in the case. So far as the charges against him are concerned therefore, of the five men charged with looting the State treasury he has the best chance, and should he appear as the star witness against the four others, sympathy will naturally be aroused for him when the case against him is called.

When court convened Tuesday the jury was sworn. The four defendants then formally entered pleas of "not guilty" through their attorneys. Scarlet began the proceedings outlining the charges and the points the State expects to prove.

The jury is of a mixed political complexion and while several of the men are typical backwoodsmen, it is believed that they are twelve "good men and true," who seem favorably disposed to the State, but who will give a fair and honest trial. Not one of them is a man of great learning; but each of them is possessed of common-sense, which must play the most important part in obtaining the judgment on a case which so materially affects the interests of the entire State.

Mr. Scarlet declared that Huston, knowing the bills for goods to be false fraudulently certified them. He concluded:

"We have brought together certain facts that will establish criminality. We shall expect you to render a verdict in accordance with the proofs of guilt."

George D. Thorn, chief clerk of the State department, was called as the first witness. His testimony was directed principally to the identification of former State officials involved in the suits and was unimportant.

Roaring Creek Water Power.

A party of capitalists from Danville have secured an option on the water power at the mouth of Roaring creek. It is their intention to erect a large dam below the present mill dam sufficient to give them from 60 to 70 feet fall. The power thus created will be untilized in generating electricity for light, power and heat, with which to supply the towns in that neighborhood.

Bishop Going to England.

Rt. Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Central Pennsylvania, will leave about May 31st for England. The bishop will attend the Lambeth conference in Lambeth Palace in London, of all the bishops of the Episcopalian faith in the world, which is held every ten years.

NO STOP AT MAIN STREET.

The Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R. Co. has given notice that on and after February 1st none of its trains will stop at Main street.

The Calliepian Society is making arrangements for their annual reunion to be held on February 22d.

To the Business Community

Our Aim is to make this in every respect the PEOPLES' BANK, where all may feel at home, and be assured that by our CONSTANT CARE and CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT their interests will be well and SAFELY GUARDED.

WE EXTEND THE ACCOMMODATIONS OF A STRONG AND SUCCESSFUL BANK.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Accounts

The Bloomsburg National Bank

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

A MUSICAL FEAST.

On Friday evening for the first time an entertainment will be given in the auditorium of Caldwell Cathedral to which the general public will have access, or at least so many of them as have been fortunate enough to secure seats. The advance sale opened on Friday, and before night about six hundred tickets were sold. Such a sale is unprecedented, and shows that the public knows that a rich treat is in store for them.

The occasion is a concert to be given by Caldwell Consistory Quartet consisting of R. F. Colley, E. H. Ent, A. N. Yost, and O. H. Yetter, assisted by Ruthven MacDonald, baritone; Mrs. MacDonald, pianist, and Miss Landes, reader.

We are told that "when Mac Donald sings every word is heard. He knows how to articulate as well as vocalize And his list of songs—it is a long one. He can sing "The Messiah," "The Creation," "Elijah," or other oratorios, or he can sing a sweet love ballad or a strong descriptive song or a tender heart poem—all with true art and vocal appreciation, and all are made understandable."

Mrs. MacDonald is an accomplished pianist, and Miss Landes has a high reputation as a reader. Their services were secured through Prof. O. H. Yetter's acquaintance with them, and he was exceedingly fortunate in securing the assistance of such talent.

The concert will be one of the leading musical events of the season.

The Central Pennsylvania Methodist Conference.

The fortieth session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist church will convene in York, March 18th, and will continue one week. The sessions will be held in the First Methodist Episcopal church at the corner of Beaver and Philadelphia streets, of which the Rev. J. Ellis is pastor. Bishop Luther B. Wilson, of Chattanooga, Tenn., will preside. The conferences are composed of the following districts: Altoona, Danville, Harrisburg, Juniata and Williamsport and comprises the following counties; Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Cameron, Center, Lycoming, Huntingdon, Franklin, Northumberland, Carbon, Clinton, Schuylkill, Columbia, Snyder, Wyoming, Bedford, Sullivan, Luzerne, Somerset, Perry, Juniata, Fulton, York, Potter, Montour, Adams, Elk, Union, Dauphin and Cumberland. The Central Pennsylvania Conference is one of the strong conferences of the denomination, and numbers over 300 ministers. Besides the ministers, there will be in attendance the lay delegates and their alternates, who will swell the attendance to the 1,000 mark. The membership of the Methodist church within the bounds of the conference is about 74,000. The number of churches in the conference is 620, and the value of the church property is $3,679,235. The number of parsonages is 223, with a value of $607,920. The missionary offerings amount to $66,454 and the church extension offerings to $3,960. The conference also makes the following contributions: Freedmen's Aid, $3,613; education, $4,645; Tract and Bible Societies, $1,700; Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, $5,193; Woman's Home Missionary Society, $6,850.

Miss Anna Creasy who was to have played the harp with the orchestra at "The Rose Maiden" on Monday night, had the misfortune to injure her hand, and was unable to take part.

PHONES ON READING.

In Obeying Federal Eight Hour Law Will Do Away with Telegraph Offices.

Following closely upon the going into effect of the new Federal eight-hour law in regard to railroad telegraphers, the Philadelphia and Reading Railway company has commenced installing telephones in many of its minor offices, thus doing away with the necessity of employing two telegraphers where one was employed before. For the first place where this experiment will be tried, the Catawissa branch, that tortuous snake-like road, which runs between West Milton and East Mahanoy junction, a point five miles this side of Tamaqua, where it rejoins the Shamokin division of the Reading system.

Telephones, to be operated by a private branch exchange, are now being installed at Quakake. These will obviate the necessity of employing three operators there and three at Tamanend. It is understood that telephones will also be installed at Lofty.

At all points along the line, with the exception of Danville, Catawissa, Bloomsburg and West Milton, it is the intention of the company to do away with the telegraph offices, and instead, place telephones in the offices. These may be used by the trainmen, and it will thus obviate the necessity of a telegraph operator.

NO RACE SUICIDE.

There Were 167,265 New Babies Came During the Year 1907.

The figures for 1907, just compiled by the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health, show that there were 167,265 births in Pennsylvania, the birth rate among the foreign population being double the per thousand rate among the native born. The figures show a birth rate in the whole state of 24.1 per 1,000, the rate among foreigners being 45.3 per 1,000 to just 20 per 1,000 for the natives. Incidentally there were over 7,000 more boys born in that year than girls, the figures being 87,251 to 80,014. There were 1,832 set of twins and 15 sets of triplets. Of the twin births 1,259 occurred among the native and 569 among the foreign-born population, in four cases the nativity being unstated. Of the triple births 11 occurred in the native and in the foreign-born 4. The greatest number of births in the entire state occurred during the month of August, when there were 15,038; the least number during April, 12,999. The statistics for all the months of the year are as follows: January, 13,572; February, 13,411; March, 14,422; April, 12,999; May, 13,905; June, 13,690; July, 14,308; August, 15,038; September, 14,286; October, 14,168; November, 13,436, and December, 14,030.

Grass Eggs.

When a hen is made sick eating too freely of grass she lays what are known as "grass eggs." Grass eggs are poor stuff. They have an unpleasant flavor, and the yolk wabbles around in a weak and watery white and is green and dull in color. The term is one applied by handlers, who discover while testing that there is a pale greenish hue to the eggs and that they are not at all of the bright, fresh color that we find in healthy eggs.—*Baltimore American*.

Today was the coldest of the season thus far. The thermometer stood at zero at 7 o'clock.

Theme for Children

By Maxim Gorky.

Every man has a stain upon his conscience. I am no exception. But the majority look at these adornments very simply; they wear them as lightly as starched shirts. But as for me I never wear such shirts, and probably for that cause feel my stain very uncomfortable. In one word—I wish to confess.

I do not confess merely because I have no other agreeable recreations in my life, or because confession is the only way in which I can attract the attention of others; I do not enter into confidences because it gives me an opportunity to expose my virtues. Not at all. I am not guided by any one of those motives which usually impel men to public confession. I confess only because I feel the time has come. And so I have taken up my pen with the intention of using it as a brush for the cleansing of my soul from that dark stain which has pained me for years.

It all began on a merry May day, when, walking up the street, I met a schoolgirl known to me. Her name was Lisotchka; she had merry hazel eyes—though now they were sad; a rosy, clear-cut, animated face—now pale and deadly; a walk like a bird's flight—now she could barely move a foot.

"Lisotchka, how d'ye do? May I ask after the health of your dolls?"

I forgot to mention the class she was in. It was the fourth. I loved to play with her dolls; after relations with men such play revives and animates.

"Good morning," answered Lisotchka; and in her voice I heard tears.

"What is the matter?" I asked in alarm. I confess I loved her; and she returned my love with the force and passion of her twelve summers. I was myself then only fifty-three.

"They—they have again—set—composition," she said through her tears.

"A composition? Is the theme so said that even before writing it makes you cry.?"

She smiled.

"Yes. You are all right. You are not forced to write compositions!"

"Alas, Lisotchka, I am. Only you are forced by your master, and I by circumstances. We wont say which is worse off. But don't cry; I will write your composition. What is the theme?"

"'Water, its Importance in Nature and in Human Life.' Write it! Dear! Got me five marks!"

"I will try!"

The reason I offered to write her composition so unhesitatingly was that that kind of work was familiar to me. On one occasion a teacher of literature awarded me two marks for a composition written for a fifth class schoolgirl on the subject of "The Positive Traits in the Characters of Skalozub and Moltchalin." On another occasion I received one mark for a composition written for a sixth class boy, on the theme, "The Advantages and Disadvantages of Respect for Parents," or something of that kind.

But though I knew the task I had undertaken, I thought for a moment before beginning. I desired that my little girl should gain full marks. How must I write it so that she should receive the whole five?

After a moment's thought I decided. Before writing a word, I must convince myself that I was not a giant six feet high, but a little rosy-cheeked schoolgirl twelve years old.

It seemed beyond doubt that when the teacher names the theme he takes into account the child's knowlege of the subject, its psychology, its style, and finally, its idealistic view of and relation to the subject. That was beyond doubt. The conclusion was that I, as far as I possibly could, should imitate a child. Admirable!

And we conversed together on the subject of the elasticity of friendship's bonds; how it happens that you walk away from a friend's house, and yet come to him, and prevent him sleeping. Then we spoke of wine and of people who drink wine, and we made the following discovery: People who have money in their pockets or credit at a wine merchant's may buy wine, whereas those who have neither, cannot.

When I returned home I lay on the sofa, lighted a cigarette, and fell asleep—a thing I did not intend to do. I was awakened by a friend who came to call—a thing which it appeared he had no intention of doing. He had left his house without having any thought of coming to me; yet came. When my friend left it was too late to write about Water.

The composition was to be ready by Saturday, so there remained two days. But on the following day I again failed, not through friendship, but through wine, which this time proved itself an enemy. When the last day came, I sat down to write of "Water and Its Importance in Nature and Human Life." My head ached badly, but I wrote resolutely to the end. I then read it over, failed to understand a word; and after coming to the conclusion that I must have imitated a child with great success, and would more than satisfy the teacher, I took it to my schoolgirl.

She met me joyfully.

"It's done! How good! Five marks, eh? Of course for you are a writer—Come and play dolls!"

We went, and played, and then I returned home and slept peacefully.

On Sunday I called at her house. Her mother came into the room as majestic as a church clock-tower; and her eyes gazed at me like two revolver muzzles.

"Ah, this is you—my dear sir! You?"

"I am almost certain it is I, no one else."

"No joking?"

"? ! ?"

"You are an author! A writer! Do you hear?"

"I think I hear—But I am not sure I understand—"

"What have you done with my daughter?"

"Allow me to try to remember."

"Look at her!"

I left the room and looked. She lay in a little bed, and cried bitterly.

"Lisotchka!" I began.

"Akh, maman, maman, tell the dvornik Matvei to cut him with a knife—with an axe—to kill him!" cried Lisotchka.

This was amazing.

"Explain—"

"Take your detestable composition which made my daughter the laughing-stock of the whole school, and which is responsibe for her not getting a single mark. Take it please, and—"

MAXIM GORKY.

I departed. I carefully concealed the composition in my pocket and walked home. It seemed to me that my pocket contained a whole Atlantic Ocean and its mysteries. On arriving home, I read the composition. Read it yourself!

Water is a wet liquid, the first appearance of which on earth is prehistoric. At first there was only a little water in the world, but since the Flood came by order of God, there has been more water than land; and from that time the water, never flowing away, remains in marshes, lakes, and seas. Water collects only in low-lying places but it cannot rest in high places because it is a liquid. If you pour it on the top of a hill it will soon flow to the bottom; for that reason the bases of hills are always surrounded by seas, lakes, and marshes. If you pour it on an orange it will also run off, although the earth is round as an orange. All the rivers also flow downwards because they begin on the tops of hills, and because water is liquid. Even if you pour it on the floor, it will flow to the lower parts, not to the higher. It can easily be distinguished from butter because it never gets solid. Fast-butter (oil) is more like water. In marshes water is dirty, in seas salt; and therefore such water is not drunk; people drink river-water, and even that only where there are no water-works. It is dangerous to drink water, as you may catch cold; better drink tea or coffee. Water also serves as a medium of communication, and those countries which have much water have great commerce; such in ancient times were Phoenicia and Greece, and in modern times, England. Fishes like to live in water. Water is very convenient for transporting merchandise on special ships which are called fleets; but you cannot walk on it as it is a liquid and slips from under your feet so that you drown. In Nature water appears when it is summer in the form of rain which makes a great deal of mud. When rain falls, it first falls on the roofs of houses, and thence flows in rivulets on to the ground. When it is raining grown up people go out in galoshes and umbrellas, while children sit at home and find it very tedious. In winter, rain freezes and falls on the earth in the form of snow, which makes it very cold. In human life, water has several uses; it is used for making tea and soup and for washing; and when in washing it is used with soap, it gets into the eyes, and makes them smart. Soap and water are used for making bubbles. To make bubbles you should melt some soap in the water, take a straw, and after dipping it in the mixture, blow very carefully. At the end of the straw will grow a big, pretty bubble of varied colors; and, breaking away from the straw it will fly through the air until it bursts. Water is also used for washing clothes, washing the floors of rooms; and it gives you cold if you drink it when you are very hot. People also bathe in water and some are drowned. Thus we see that the Importance of Water in Nature and in Human Life is very great.

Elizabeth Pionoff.

Such was my composition. I confess that on reading it over I felt satisfied because I found that it was written quite in the style of the fourth class of the gymnasium, and not without knowledge of a child's psychology. I knew that soap bubbles are nearer to the interest of a twelve-year-old child than the commerce of the Phoenicians; and I had therefore dealt more with soap bubbles, than with the sea as a factor of culture. I did not attempt to show the superiority of wine over water, although I might have proved it brilliantly. I did not attempt to show how necessary it was in the interests of the revenue to place an excise duty on water—though why should I not have done so. I have seen it proved by men with highly developed feelings of patriotism! I had not said a word that a fourth class schoolgirl could not know, and it seemed to me that I had said everything she could know. What then did this respectable schoolmaster want?

Let him try himself to write a composition for a twelve-year-old schoolgirl; I should like to see him do it!

Why had he given my protege a nought? I felt aroused and insulted.

Anyone in my place would have felt the same, I believe. I decided to have it out with the schoolmaster.

I called on him and saw before me a long, skinny figure, closely resembling the letter "V" turned upside down.

"I beg to inform you," I began, "that I am the author of 'Water and Its Importance in Nature and Human Life sent in by the fourth class pupil, Elizabeth Pionoff."

"Are you not ashamed to avow it?" he asked with scorn.

It is not about myself I came to talk—I want only to know why you gave Elizabeth no marks."

I felt sorry that I had come without arms. With what delight would I have sent a shot from a field-gun straight at the teacher.

"My good sir," I began peacefully. "You, it seems, are under the impression that a whole forest can grow up before there exists a single tree. You require from your pupil a clear eposition of the importance of water in nature, but do you not know that your pupil has no relations with nature at all, and can hardly have any idea of it. She lives in a nursery on the second floor of a big stone house, and from her apartment to nature there is a vast distance; because, as you must very well know, nature is rigorously excluded from well-built towns. Her own reatives have not troubled to introduce her to nature, and I assure you that she, Elizabeth Pionoff, would find it quite impossible to tell you where nature is, and what sort of thing she is."

"Indeed? That is all very strange. But what do you want?"

"Set Elizabeth another theme. I promise you I will not write the composition."

"Another theme? That I can do. Wait please."

"He took from his table a little book on the cover of which I read 'Paulson,' and began to turn over the leaves."

"Here we are! Let her write, 'The Sea and the Desert.'"

I looked at him kindly and imploringly.

"'The Sea and the Desert'," he repeated. "An admirable theme."

"But my dear sir! She has never seen the sea or been in the desert,' I excaimed in despair.

"Then she is a very backward girl. But try this; "The influence of Nature—'"

"Again, nature!"

"Yes, yes! Well, 'The Baltic Sea, Its Commercial, Economic, Cultural, and Political Aspects'."

"She is not a merchant, or a politician; she is too young, she takes no interest in—"

"An impossibly backward girl. What more can I do? Suppose I suggest, 'What is there in Common between the Characters of Khelestakoff and Tchatsky'?"

Like most men I am kindly and humane up to a certain point. But, remember, I am not justifying myself—only confessing. I spanked the schoolmaster and left.

The Old Story.

"Jane not in bed at 11:30?"

"No."

"What's the matter with her?"

"She's setting up with a lovesick friend."—Louisville Courier Journal.

Defined.

So many men are tied to it
This simile it brings:
The ticker tape is nothing less
Than Fortune's apron strings.
Brooklyn Life.

Time Wasted.

Some men loaf till they grow old
And then they brag and blow
About the fortune they'd have made

Handing Them Along.

Bacon—"I see the proprietor of the railroad restaurant has just died."

Egbert—"Is that so? Who did he leave the sandwiches to?"

READ FROM THE EYES

They Are Believed to Disclose the Character of the Owner.

Every feature of the human face is believed by some person or another to disclose the character of its owner. Perhaps the eyes are as trustworthy a guide in this respect as there is.

No two pair of eyes are exactly alike, and it would be impossible to give any fixed set of rules for thus reading character. A person must rely upon his own judgment for that. Below, however, are given a few general hints on the subject.

Large, clear, blue eyes, usually denote senibility of character, and a capacity and willingness for work. Their owner is also likely to be fond of enjoyment, jealous, and often inquisitive.

Round-eyed persons are not great thinkers. They are open-hearted, observant, and often inclined too much to luxury.

People with narrow eyes, see less think more, and feel with greater intensity.

Brown eyes denote a loving though judicious temperament.

Women with light brown eyes are fond of gaiety, shrewd, and often of a coquettish disposition.

Owners of deep-set eyes receive impressions accurately and definitely.

Great thinkers usually have had cold grey eyes, for grey is the color of shrewdnes and talent. Eyes of this description generally denote better heads than hearts.

Green eyes occur more frequently in women than in men. They denote courage, energy and pride. Occasionally they accompany a jealous, veengeful disposition.

Black eyes are difficult to read. They often show a quick disposition, and sometimes are treacherous.

The Separate Blouse.

Since the separate blouse has more firmly than ever established itself in smart favor, no one can be found who will own up to having predicted that

THE SEPARATE BLOUSE.

this season would see it outside the pale of new modes. The lingerie blouse, however, seems to be giving way to quite as dainty models in soft silks, which, if not warmer, at least look more substantial than the sheer effects in linen, batiste and lawn.

Here is a ready made blouse that answers all purposes of dressy wear. It is made of figured China silk, of heavy quality, with trimmings of lace and narrow soutache braid stitched over coarse net. The lace is stitched upon the front of the waist in decorative design, then outlined with quarter-inch folds of soutache. The trimming extends along the line of the shoulder seams which are lost in a one-piece yoke and collar of sheer batiste stitched with silk braid. The Japanese effect appears in the sleeves which are outlined with lace and braid, with stitched or net between. These fall over under sleeves of the waist material, while the girdle reproduces the effect of the Japanese sleeve.

Finer than China silk for dressy blouses is chiffon cloth which comes in a variety of figured designs as well as in plain colors. It is rich looking and requires but little trimming, if one wishes to economize, but with emplecements of braid, embroidery or lace, chiffon cloth is fashioned into a number of delicious blouses for theatre and dinner wear.

Removing a Tight Ring.

"Most girls in childhood have worn rings they have had trouble in removing from their fingers," said a jeweler, "and yet the removal of a tight ring is the simplest thing in the world, if you know how to get about it. If you try to remove a ring merely by pushing it up, the blood is forced from the lower part of the finger to the tip, thus causing it to swell. By winding thread around the finger the swelling is prevented and the operation is easy.

"You take a needle, flat in the eye, and thread it with strong but not too coarse thread. Then, very carefully, you pass the head of the needle under the ring in the direction of the wrist. By soaping the needle beforehand you facilitate matters, having done this you pull down a few inches of the thread and withdraw the empty needle—so."

"Now," said he, continuing, "wrap the long end of the thread round the finger toward the nail thus, then take the short end and unwind it—so. You see that the thread pressing as it does against the ring, cannot fail to gradually work it off, no matter how tight it may be."

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

COATS FOR GIRLS.

Line Between Young Girls and Women Not Closely Drawn.

The line of demarcation is not closely drawn between the modes for young girls and their elders, and it is essential that such materials as cloth and velvet be built upon tailored models. An unusual number of pretty coats are shown this season, commanding rather more attention than skirts, although the latter are distinctive because of their smart cut and perfect fit.

In the foreground is depicted a suit of very dark Nattier blue panne velvet, the coat having a vest of Oriental braid and stitching of silk braid of simpler design. From the waist line down to the hem the coat is open at the sides, with buttons and buttonholes so that the front and

COATS FOR GIRLS.

sides can be connected, if desired. The high incroyable collar is of the velvet faced with silk braid and finished with a little French tie of satin.

The second model is light tan cloth; looks remarkably well stitched with dark brown silk braids of different widths. The collar is of brown velvet outlined with braid and the entire coat is bordered with flat silk braid, as well. The buttons are of brown silk set in circles of dull gold.

MAGAZINE READERS

SUNSET MAGAZINE beautifully illustrated, good stories and articles about California and all the Far West.	$1.50 a year
CAMERA CRAFT devoted each month to the artistic reproduction of the best work of amateur and professional photographers.	$1.00 a year
ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS a book of 75 pages, containing 120 colored photographs of picturesque spots in California and Oregon.	$0.75
Total . . .	$3.25
All for	**$1.50**

Address all orders to
SUNSET MAGAZINE
Flood Building San Francisco

Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—Some time since I was troubled with blotches coming out on my breast, of a scrofulous character, and my general system seemed to be out of order. I was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. The first bottle drove the eruption away and I feel better every way. It is a splendid blood medicine.—Henry S. Eldredge, Rochester, N. Y.

A linguist is frequently a person who can bore you in more languages than one.

SUFFERERS WHO SAY they have tried everything without benefit are the people we are looking for. We want them to know from glad experience that Ely's Cream Balm will conquer Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, and obstinate forms of Nasal Catarrh. This remedy acts directly on the inflamed, sensitive membranes. Cleansing, soothing and healing. One trial will convince you of its healing power. Price 50c. All druggists, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., New York.

Wigwag—"What is the proper way to wear a nightcap?" Guzzler—"On the inside."

For people who are run-down and nervous, who suffer from indigestion or dyspepsia, headache, biliousness, or torpid liver, coated tongue with bitter taste in the morning and poor appetite, it becomes necessary to turn to some tonic or strengthener which will assist Nature and help them to get on their feet and put the body into its proper condition. It is becoming more and more apparent that Nature's most valuable health-giving agents are to be found in forest plants and roots.

Nearly forty years ago, Dr. R. V. Pierce, now consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., discovered that by scientifically extracting and combining certain medicinal principles from native roots, taken from our American forests, he could produce a medicine which was marvelously efficient in curing cases of blood disorder and liver and stomach trouble as well as many other chronic, or lingering ailments. This concentrated extract of Nature's vitality he named "Golden Medical Discovery." It purifies the blood by putting the stomach and liver into healthy condition, thereby helping the digestion and assimilation of food which feeds the blood. Thereby it cures weak stomach, indigestion, torpid liver or biliousness, and kindred derangements.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

The fellow who hides his light under a bushel at any rate isn't apt to have it blown out.

A Reliable Remedy

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

HAY FEVER

List of Jurors for February Term.

GRAND JURORS.

1 Bowman, W. E., miller, Orange T.
2 Bomboy, Leonard R., carp., Bloom
3 Bomboy, Thomas, lab., Berwick
4 Baylor, Isaiah, farmer, Montour
5 Cole, Sherwood, merch., Sugarloaf
6 Fisher, William G., far., Cata. B.
7 Frontz, Emanuel, gent, Berwick
8 Hartman, Thomas, gent, Bloom
9 Houseknecht, Martin L., retired farmer, Berwick
10 Hippensteel, Hervey, farmer, Scott
11 Knorr, Frank, laborer, Bloom
12 Kelchner, Wood, far., Greenwood
13 Klinger, Gideon, laborer, Berwick
14 McAllister, Charles, mould., Berwick
15 Mendenhall, A. B., farmer, Jackson
16 Ohl, E. J., farmer, Hemlock
17 Price, Oscar, laborer, Scott
18 Padden, Thomas, lab., Conyngham
19 Richard, Cyrus, gent, Hemlock
20 Stackhouse, Clark E., farmer, Pine
21 Taylor, Dawson D., lab., Briarcreek
22 Teitsworth, I. N., far., Cleveland
23 Wilson, F. H., agent, Bloom
24 White, H. N., line dealer, Scott

PETIT JURORS—First Week.

1 Ash, Edward, farmer, Greenwood
2 Angle, H. W., constable, Scott
3 Adams, James B., far., Briarcreek
4 Adams, W. Frank, farmer, Locust
5 Bodine, B. S., merchant, Locust
6 Beaver, William B., farmer, Locust
7 Baker, Wesley, farmer, Pine
8 Creasy, J. W., P. M., Mifflin
9 Custer, John, baker, Bloom
10 Clemens, Philip, laborer, Berwick
11 Crawford, Clinton, far., Mt. Pleas.
12 Demaree, W. L., gent, Bloom
13 Dewald, C. F., laborer, Madison
14 Freas, Boyd M., farmer, Briarcreek
15 Fritz, Benjamin F., farmer, Jackson
16 Gilmore, F. M., merchant, Bloom
17 Hess, Jasper, farmer, Sugarloaf
18 Hunsinger, George P., far., Beaver
19 Hess, Carl O., far., Fishingcreek
20 Hemmerly, W. E., laborer, Mifflin
21 Honaberger, Columbus, lab. Cleve'd
22 Heller, Frank, farmer, Millville
23 Henry, Oscar, farmer, Fishingcreek
24 Johnston, W. E., foreman, Montour
25 Knittle, Daniel, merchant, Cata. T.
26 Kelchner, John W., mould., Berwick
27 Larish, Andrew, farmer, Sugarloaf
28 Lewis, Iram, merchant, Greenwood
29 Larish, O. W., carpt., Sugarloaf
30 Lemon, Artley, farmer, Greenwood
31 Longenberger, Elmer, merch. Cata. B
32 Moury, John, farmer, Cleveland
33 Martz, Abram F., ice dealer, Berwick
34 McHenry, Dever N., far., Fish'creek
35 Parker, Theodore, far., Greenwood
36 Platt, James M., trucker, Main
37 Ruckle, George, farmer, Centre
38 Rarig, Daniel W., far., Roaringc'k
39 Robbins, Orville, plan mill, Millville
40 Rittenhouse, Miles, farmer, Beaver
41 Stackhouse, Thos. teamster, Sugarl'f
42 Sitler, Emanuel, gent, Scott
43 Shoemaker, Monteville W., miller, Millville
44 Taylor, John N., clerk, Berwick
45 Trembley, W. A., laborer, Scott
46 Whitenight, McClellen, farmer, Hemlock
47 Whitenight, William C., far., Ben. T.
48 Webb, Thomas, gent, Bloom

PETIT JURORS—Second Week.

1 Ashley, Mayberry, far. Cata. Twp.
2 Baker, Alphonzo, lab'er, Cata. Bo o.
3 Billig, Edward, laborer, Cata. Boro.
4 Dehaven, Wm. puddler, Briarcreek
5 Eves, Orville, farmer, Greenwood
6 Edgar, Jonas, farmer, Greenwood
7 Flemmings, Wesley, R. R. man, Montour
8 Gordner, I. O., farmer, Pine
9 Grimes, Warren J., laborer, Cata. T.
10 Herrington, Frank, merchant, Sugarloaf
11 Hess, M. Brittan, far., Jackson
12 Jacoby, LeGrand, ins., agt., Bwk.
13 Keller, M. L., farmer, Scott
14 Klinger, McClellen, lab., Benton T.
15 Klinger, Gideon, lab., Briarcreek
16 Langfield, W. M., mail man, Heml'k
17 Laubach, Wilbur, far., Sugarloaf
18 Mausteller, Clark D., far., Locust
19 Mulligan, Michael, grocery, Cent.
20 Martin, S. B., farmer, Cata. T.
21 Parker, J. B., laborer, Greenwood
22 Rishton, W. S., druggist, Bloom
23 Rupp, Harmon, lab., Cleveland
24 Robbins, Robert M., far. Greenwood
25 Remley, Levi, lumberman, Centre
26 Sands, C. L., gent, Mt. Pleasant
27 Shuman, Robert, laborer, Beaver
28 Smith, Harry, farmer, Jackson
29 Shaffer, Hiram, farmer, Scott
30 Smith, Cyrus, moulder, Berwick
31 Searles, Ed., painter, Bloom
32 Thomas, Clark, far., Mt. Pleasant
33 Wright, Jackson, mfg., Benton B.
34 Wetherall, Davis, lab., Madison
35 Walter, Henry E., undertaker, Bwk
36 Wolf, Harry, butcher, Millville

Perhaps one of the most curious remedies ever involved to offset seasickness was the piece of churchyard turf that the Fins once believed to be a certain preventive.

So far the census of living creatures who inhabit the deep sea has amounted to something over 100,000 different kinds.

Crabs chew their food with their legs.

$100 Reward, $100,

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed *Scott's Emulsion.*

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

HUDSON HIGHLAND BOBCATS.

The Doodletown Nimrod and His Dunderberg Quarry.

Bobcats, wildcats or lynxes, as one may prefer to call them, are certainly not extinct in the Hudson Highlands. A woodsman friend of mine who lives in Doodletown was the possessor until recently of a bobcat killed by his young son last winter in Dunderberg. This man is no mean hunter himself, and he knows the mountains like a book. He is a great grandson by marriage of a member of the expedition which found (and immediately thereafter forever lost track of) the famous Long Tinker's mine, the story of which was told at length a little more than a year ago.

The writer visited him yesterday in his home at the foot of the Timp Pass, and in the course of a conversation about a fine raccoon the Doodletown hunter had just brought in was informed of the bobcat episode.

"The boy shot a link on the mountain early last January," he said, "an' not long ago he sold him fur $25 to a man at Tompkins Cove, who had him stuffed. It was a yearling kitten, an' when the boy brought him in I seed it was thin and poorly from the hard feedin' of winter, but even then it weighed forty-five pounds. If it hadn't been so poorly it'd weighed seventy five pounds."

Any one who doubts this story may easily obtain proof of its genuineness. The bobcat happened to be shot just south of the Orange county line, but my informant asserts that a friend of his hid an encounter with one last summer near Fort Montgomery.—W. T. H. in New York Sun.

Making Precious Stones.

After describing how diamonds may be made by the employment of tremendous pressure, Henry Smith Williams in an article on modern chemistry in "Everybody's" says:

"It would be futile to predict how soon diamonds of marketable size may be produced, but in the meantime the similar problem of manufacturing relatively large gems of other kinds—rubies, sapphires, emeralds, the Oriental amethyst, and the Oriental topaz—has yielded its full secret to science.

"Just as the brilliant diamond is only a particular state of so familiar and inexpensive substance as carbon, so these sister gems—some of them even exceeding the diamond in value, weight for weight—are merely crystalline forms of the clayey earth alumina—a compound of aluminum and oxygen.

"If no coloring matter is present, this crystal is called a white sapphire. Usually, however, a trace of some chromium or cobalt salt is found, and then the gem becomes a true sapphire, a ruby, an amethyst, an emerald, or a topaz, according to color.

"Gems of the true sapphire order are manufactured by bringing alumina to a liquid state, through the agency of extreme heat; the gems crystallize from the solution on cooling.

"Unfortunately the gem thus formed breaks into fragments when touched; but the fragments are still of marketable size; and true rubies and emeralds thus manufactured have now entered the field of commerce."

HOME COOKING.

White Lemon Cake.

One-quarter cup butter, 1 cup sugar, cream, 1 egg mixed with the above, 1 1-2 cups flour, mixed with 2 rouding teaspoons of baking powder, 2-3 cup milk, 1 teaspoon lemon juice and grated shreds of lemon skin. The lemon skin grated gives it a rich golden color.

Swedish Cake.

Four eggs, whites and yolks, beaten separately; sift into each 1-2 cup sugar and beat; then put together and beat again. Take 4 moderate tablespoons of Swedish flour and 1 scant teaspoon baking powder and fold lightly together; flavor to suit taste. Bake in a moderate oven about 30 minutes.

Dolly Varden Cake.

One cup white sugar, 1-2 cup of butter beaten to a cream, white of 3 eggs beaten to a froth, 1-2 cup sweet milk, 2 cups of flour, 1 teaspoon cream tartar, 1-2 teaspoon soda, flavor with lemon; beat the yolks of three eggs with 15 spoonfuls of powdered sugar; put the frosting on the cake as soon as removed from oven.

Chocolate Cookies.

Rub together 1 cup sugar, 1-2 cup butter (slightly melted), add 1 whole egg and 1 yolk, 1 cup chopped nuts, 1 cup raisins, stoned and floured, 3-4 cup sweet milk and 2 cups flour in which 2 teaspoons cream tartar and 1 of soda are sifted; melt two squares chocolate and put in last. Flavor with vanilla and drop on tins.

Banbury Turnovers.

Make crust the same as for pies and cut out with a cover or saucer in form of turnovers and use the following filling: One egg, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup chopped raisins, little salt, grated rind and juice of 1 lemon. Put tablespoonful in each turnover and bake.

The Woman and Her Auto.

"There are many women to whom an automobile appeals simply as a means for getting there, but there are a great number who are beginning to wonder if the high-priced authority at the steering wheel might not be dispensed with and the feminine brain succeed in grasping the knowledge necessary to operate a car. To these women I would say from experience that there is no more delightful way of spending one's hours than in learing to run and take care of an automobile, and that it is by no means so difficult as one would suppose.

"As soon as she knows enough about her car as to feel confidence in going out alone with it, and especially to make an intelligent diagnosis of the reason for its occasional bad behavior, she will get more fun out of her machine than she ever had before."—Hilda Ward in Suburban Life for November.

Get Their Living by Dying.

"In China, dear friends," said the absent-minded missionary, "human life is regarded as of but slight value. Indeed, if a wealthy Chinese is condemned to death he can easily hire another to die for him; and I believe many poor fellows get their living by thus acting as substitutes."

PIETY AND PROSPERITY.

One Helps Not Hinders Others, Says the Rev. H. A. Hanson.

"Can a Man Be Successful in Business and Be a True Christian?" was the subject of the Rev. Henry A. Hanson's sermon at St. Luke's Lutheran church, Allegheny. He said a strange misconception was prevalent regarding the relation between piety and prosperity. Not all was success that seemed such, as not all was failure that seemed failure. He instanced Nebuchadnezzar at the height of his power, still far from the heights to which he might have obtained and, on the other hand, Moses dying in sight of the promised land; the prophets toiling and pleading, only to die with all their dreams unrealized; Christ moving among the sons of men in all the beauty of a sinless glory only to die upon the cross. The true measure of success depended not upon what we had, but what we were.

To be a Christian in life meant to bring down the noble impulses and principles revealed to us in the life and teaching of Christ into our daily thought and duties. Continuing the preacher said:

Any man who is engaged in a business directly or indirectly into which he cannot infuse these exalted ideals had better leave it. If your business unmans you, leave it—for what doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and yet lose his self-respect and his soul?

It is possible to bring these ideals into our business life and achieve success? Even in the eyes of the world, honesty, manliness and Christian virtue are possessions recognized and admired. There has never been an age when sinverity and high Christian honor have had grander opportunity awaiting them. No matter what be your walk in life, to make the best man that you can be to all that God intended you should be, you must take religion into every phase of your work.

"I see no reason why ones' piety should be an obstacle to one's prosperity, but I see many reasons why true piety should bring the highest prosperity. Piety and goodness are not a weight, but a power—they do not hamper, but they lift men higher.

The Uses of a Husband.

Vira, the Morses's sable cook, announced to her mistress that she intended to be married the next week. Mrs. Morse was filled with regret. "Oh, Vira," she cried "I was afraid William would persuade you at last. You said you'd never leave us."

"Why, I isn't gwine to leabe you, honey," and Vira patted the shoulder of her young mistress in a comforting way. "I's jes' nachelly marrying dat William now to keep him from pestering me. He's been roun' too much lately, an' yet if I cas' him off, he'll get into mixtrious comp'ny. I's marrying dat boy to sabe him."

"Yes," said Mrs. Morse, somewhat reassured by Vira's tone, but slightly bewildered, nevertheless, "I know it will be a fine thing for him, Vira, but won't he want to take you away?"

"Whar he get de money?" inquired Vira, returning to her work of beating eggs with renewed vigor. "I's sabed de money fo' his honeymoon trip, and I's got his plans all laid out fo' him. He's got a ticket out to Californy an' to bring my ole farder back Eas'; an' den I's gwine send him down Souf fo' my sister, an' den up in Canady fo' my brudder, an' when he gets dat fam'ly all rounded up an' has to suppo't 'em mostly, you t'ink he's gwine be in a hurry to hab me to suppo't honey?"—Youth's Companion.

The President Makes Hay.

Senator Knox told this story at the Elks convention in Philadelphia:

A delegation from Kansas visited President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay not long ago. The President met them with coat and collar off, mopping his brow.

"Ah, gentlemen," he said, "delighted to see you. Dee-lighted. But I'm very busy putting in my hay just now. Come down to the barn with me and we'll talk things over while I work."

Down to the barn hustled President and delegation. Mr. Roosevelt seized a pitchfork and—but where was the hay?

"John!" shouted the President. "John- where's all the hay?"

"Sorry, sir," came John's voice from the loft, "but I ain't had time to throw it back since you threw it up for yesterday's delegation."—Everybody's Magazine.

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Directions with each Vial in Five Languages. English, German, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

No.	FOR	Price
1.	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease	25
3.	Colic, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	25
12.	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Malaria	25
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal	25
18.	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	25
19.	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head	25
20.	Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough	25
21.	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	25
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi	25
28.	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1.00
29.	Sore Mouth, Fever Sores or Canker	25
30.	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	25
34.	Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria	25
35.	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	25
77.	Grippe, Hay Fever and Summer Colds	25

A small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

Medical Book sent free.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEO. MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Streets, New York.

Rode a Hippopotamus.

The meeting here of Lord Selborne, High Commissioner of South Africa, and Luanika, Paramount Chief of Barotseland, was full of quaint incident.

Nothing could be more picturesque than Luanika's arrival. A fleet of 250 native dugout canoes came up the board Zambesi, let by the chief's own enormous boat, with its crew of thirty paddlers.

There broke from the hundreds of women assembled on the shore the royal song of welcome as Luanika's craft drew nigh. Dressed in every imaginable brilliant color, black faces shining and black eyes sparkling with excitement the women marched slowly forward to the rhythmical clapping of hands, chanting as they went, to the river front, and then, with wild shreaks and peals of laughter, broke their ranks and raced to bathe their hands and faces in the water in which the king's boat swam.

In the evening the Paramount Chief presented Lord Selborne with a young hippopotamus. This beast, which is perfectly tame and about half grown, had followed the chief's canoe 300 miles down the river from Lialui, taking no more than a passing interest in the herds of wild "hippos" on the way. It slept peacefully through the greater part of the presentation ceremony, and was finally gallantly mounted and ridden out of the courtyard by a member of the Paris Missionary Society.—Sesheke correspondence London Daily Mail.

Make-Believe Mascots.

Gamblers are notoriously superstitious, as all who have visited Monte Carlo know. There you will find a parasitic class who live on the superstition of frequenters of the tables.

They are hunchbacks, and the gamblers imagine that they are certain to have a run of luck after touching the humps of these unhappy wretches.

Accordingly, one finds at each entrance to the Casino a row of waiting hunchbacks ready to bring luck to any one who will pay them. Each has his own list of patrons, and a very comfortable income some of them earn.

Not a few of them are normal in every respect, their humps being simply padding and framework strapped upon their shoulders. One such was recently exposed and punished summarily.

A rumor had spread among the gaming fraternity that he was a fraud, so one of his patrons, instead of patting him gently on the back as usual, gave him a resounding thwack, which effectually dislodged the bogus hump.

Having thus effected a record quick cure, the gamesters determined that their patient must also take the waters in the lake of the Casino gardens in case he should have a relapse.

After a lengthy dip he was so thoroughly cured that he left Monte Carlo never to return. But there are still bogus mascots at the doors of the gaming hall, and there always will be till the foolish superstition dies out.—Answers.

In Preston, England, the power generated by the burning of the city's waste suffices to operate the electric railways.

Dover, England, will have a new harbor, which will be completed in 1910, when it will accommodate 50 men of war.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 miurtes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays at 7 30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906. 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M. ‡	P.M. †	P.M. ‡	A.M
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	8
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	...
Bloomsburg Main St	9 05	2 42	6 20	...
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 05
Zaners	f9 40	f3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	f10 00	f3 37	f7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	f10 03	f3 40	f7 21	8 16
Laubachs	f10 08	f3 45	f7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	f10 10	f3 47	f7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M. †	A.M. †	P.M. ‡	P.M. §	A.M. †
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	f6 01	f7 12	f4 47	f11 00	....
Laubachs	f6 03	f11 02	f4 48	f7 13	11 52
Coles Creek	f6 12	f11 06	f4 53	f7 22	12 05
Edsons	f6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	f6 35	f11 29	f5 17	f7 45	12 53
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 4	5 31	8 00	1 20
Light Street	7 00	11 50	39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St.	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No 21 and 22, mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily § Sunday only. f Flag stop.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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DR. MILES' ANTI-PAIN PILLS FOR Headache

FOR NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

If you have Headache Try One

They Relieve Pain Quickly, leaving no bad After-effects

25 Doses 25 Cents Never Sold in Bulk

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000 | Undivided Profits $30.000 | Surplus $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

OFFICERS:

W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

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THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1908

McHENRY ON FINANCES.

Congressman John G. McHenry of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania district, who is prominently identified with the Grange bank interests in Pennsylvania, is in favor of a government guarantee of bank deposits. A bill which he has just offered in the House provides for the levying of a tax upon all banks who participate in the movement for the purpose of making good depositors' losses, and while the government guarantees the return of the depositors' money, the government holds each bank liable for its pro rata share, and thus the burden of any loss falls directly upon the banks and not upon the treasury of the United States. And though undoubtedly Mr. McHenry's plan will meet with opposition, yet his experience in banking affairs gives him the right of consideration. It is his belief that with a government guarantee, surrounded with such safeguards as are provided in his bill, there will be such a large increase in circulation by drawing money from its hiding places that additional emergency currency will not be needed. But, as he says, no man can tell with any degree of certainty whether we have a sufficient amount of money at the present time to meet the legitimate demands of our commercial progress and that any legislation enacted at this time should be sufficiently broad and sound to provide for any future emergency which may arise. He believes that under the present financial system a few men in Wall street have absolute control of monetary conditions and have it within their power to create a money scare at will. This condition being generally admitted to be true, he says the time has arrived when the personal interests and the business interests of our people demand that power greater than Wall street shall be created through the medium of their own government.—*Ex.*

The Quay Statue.

The public has been informed, through semi-official channels, recently, that work on the Quay statue is rapidly drawing toward a finish. For more than two years an eminent sculptor has been "plugging" away at the marble, and a photograph taken within a week indicates most excellent results. The face and figure already show a striking resemblance to the "old man," and if present expectations are not disappointed, the "counterfeit presentment" will soon be ready to put in place. The public has not been informed as to the place, thus far. The act of assembly designates the capitol grounds but the promoters of the enterprise are said to have different notions on the subject.

Of course it doesn't matter much where the effigy is placed. A statue of Quay will represent Quayism as much in one place as another. Inside or out it will stand as the emblem of corruption in public life. Quay's career was a long drawn out orgie of political vice. He not only practiced but taught and encouraged official immorality. But that was the only way he could maintain his commanding position in the party machine of which he was the head. If he had been a man of lofty impulses and high ideals, he would have been cast aside as other men of that type were discarded. Quay was what he was because if he had been anything else he would have lost his power.

All things considered we are glad that the statue is approaching completion. We are anxious to see what will be done with it and who will participate in the ceremonies attending the erection and unveiling. To the last day of his life Quay was cherished by the leaders of his party as a model of political sagacity and patriotism. As he emerged from the criminal court with the odor of a prison clinging to his garments he was idolized by men who professed morality. Now that he is dead they will probably shun his effigy. But they can't shake off the responsibility for his iniquities. He was bad but probably mainly for the reason that his friends required it of him.

—*Watchman.*

TOO MANY ELECTIONS.

One Fight is Barely Over Until Another Is On.

Commenting on our frequent elections the Harrisburg *Courier* says: "We believe at this stage of the campaign most of our political friends will agree with us that we have too many elections. We scarcely got through counting the votes in November before we are called upon to express ourselves concerning this, that and the other office to be voted for the coming spring. It has got so that even the weather has to take second place to politics as a subject for conversation. Now the city is in tumult over nominations. A few weeks hence it will be over the general elections. Before we can catch our breath after strenuous attempts to save the country at the polls in February, the county candidates who are to be nominated in April will begin to do business in the promise-getting line, and from the time those are named to the period of the state conventions, thence on to the national conventions in June and the presidential in November, we shall hear nothing but politics, politics, politics."

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

John G. McHenry, the congressman from this district, is a candidate for the position of delegate to the Democratic National Convention from this district. If Mr. McHenry has as many friends in the other counties of the district as he has in Sullivan county there will be no doubt about the result. John G. can have anything he asks for from the Sullivan county Democracy.

—*Dushore Review, Rep.*

For Lung Troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills and thus hasten recovery.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27, 1908

It is generally conceded in Washington that the Democrats have gained a strong support in the Senatorial branch of Congress in the election of John Sharp Williams as a member of that body. He is well liked and his ability is disputed by none.

***

The announcement by Governor Hughes that "Barkis is willin'," has aroused multitudinous and diverse sensations in the breast of the Republican Pegotty, anticipations that are not altogether pleasurable, however interesting the prospect may be for the country at large. The prediction is made in political circles in Washington that the seat of war in the Republican party will now be transferred to the New England States and that the Ohio conflict will look like a skirmish when compared with his Waterloo between the Roosevelt policies led by Taft, and the corporation interests headed by Hughes. The developments of the next few months will be watched with the most absorbing interest by the country at large.

***

There are some men in the Democratic party who occupy responsible positions in the councils of their party in the House of Representatives that believe their party's welfare will not be best subserved by the nomination of Mr. Bryan for the Presidency, and so when Champ Clark nominated him in the House last week, the demonstration created through the art of oratory, with which the eloquent Missourian is so familiar, did not strike a responsive chord in the breast of every Democrat on the floor. These men believe that, twice defeated as the candidate of the Democratic party, Mr. Bryan's candidacy would, under existing conditions, be just as fatal to success in 1908 as it was in 1896 and 1900, and they believe that the party should seek out some man who can bring strength and confidence to the national ticket. Democrats who have unhesitatingly urged the withdrawal of Bryan as the only road which would lead to party success, joined with their colleagues in the demonstration, though they deprecated anything which would appear to commit the minority members of the House as a whole to the personal cause of Mr. Bryan. That the Republicans joined in the cheers at the mention of Bryan's name was significant. These cheers were called forth by the belief of the Republicans in the weakness of Mr. Bryan as a candidate against the man chosen by the Chicago convention next June, whomsoever that man may be.

***

Major General Bell, Chief of Staff, in his annual report just issued, declared himself of the opinion that the law which abolished the canteen from the army should be repealed for the general good of both the soldiers in the army and the War Department officials. He says that under the new law there is more alcoholism and more disease than there was prior to its enactment. Among many other interesting paragraphs in this report is the following which is regarded as most pertinent: "Unless other great nations are wrong and wasting time and money, they are giving us an object lesson which Americans will have to learn some day by costly and humiliating experience. Time and training are both necessary to convert an untrained volunteer into a soldier, whether for infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers or signal corps. The last great war clearly demonstrated that the side which is ready and acts promptly gains decisive advantages."

***

President Roosevelt has been obliged, after all, to alter his riding test order so as to waive the test in the cases of officers engaged in civil duties who would not, in all probability be called upon to engage in field operations. The President's decision was made after a conference with Secretary Taft on the subject, called forth mainly by the case of Lieut. Col. William L. Marshall, Corps of Engineers in charge of the government work in the improvement of New York Harbor. Col. Marshall is a man of generous weight, who has been so busily engaged with his engineering duties as to have no time for "banting," and his retirement would be most detrimental to the accomplishment of the plans for the improvement of New York Harbor.

***

The Democratic Senators have suddenly decided to put in a financial bill of their own, after seeming to acquiesce in the general provisions of the Aldrich bill, now before the Senate Finance Committee. It is understood that Senator Bailey is the author of the bill, and that it differs from the Aldrich bill in its provision for the issue of United States notes instead of national bank notes in times of emergency, and changes the rate of interest to be paid by the bank with which the notes are deposited. Both are to be issued against deposits of government, State, county, and municipal bonds, although the Aldrich bill also includes first mortgage bonds of railroads. There are some other variations in the proposed substitute from the Aldrich bill, but the foregoing is the principal difference between the two measures. There is a bare possibility that the Democratic Senators will hold a caucus on the question of supporting their substitute, so as to secure the solid vote of the minority.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

8,000 Trains Stop—30,000 Men Idle.

320,000 Freight Cars, Needed Last Year, Are Side-Tracked Now—8,000 Locomotives Idle.

Figures prepared for one of the large railroad companies, says the *Tribune*, show that a week ago there were 320,000 idle freight cars in the United States and about 8,000 locomotives which are laid up because of the falling off in traffic. As there are 2,200,000 freight cars in the country, this would show that fourteen per cent. of all the cars owned by railroads are stored on side tracks waiting for loads. Figuring the value of cars at $1,000 each and of locomotives at $75,000 each, the statement shows that the railroads have $440,000,000 tied up in rolling stock for which there is no present use. The great shortage in rolling stock last year caused large orders for cars to be placed by railroads. As late as last October the reported shortage was 87,000 cars.

Estimating the average freight train at forty cars, the 320,000 cars now idle would be equivalent to 8,000 trains for handling each of which four men are ordinarily required, so that it may be estimated that more than thirty thousand men have been laid off—the New York Central for example, since the beginning of this month, has laid off enough to make a saving of $250,000 a year, in addition to previous cutting down of its force—and many others have been placed on short time. But fixed charges of a railroad must be met in dull times as well as in active and maintenance and other expenses must be provided for, and in view of all the facts the management of many railroads are understood to be discussing the question of reducing wages, as a disliked but necessary measure.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

Prohibition's Balance of Power.

From Leslie's Weekly.

The Prohibition national convention, which meets in Columbus in the middle of July, will need to be watched by the Republican and Democratic politicians. As a political party the Prohibitionists have had a longer career than any other three of the minor parties which the United States has seen. In 1872 they put their first presidential ticket in the field, and they have had one in every presidential campaign since then. The 25,000 votes which their candidate, St. John, polled in New York in 1884, three-fourths of which were drawn from the Republicans, defeated Blaine and gave Cleveland the 1047 plurality in that decisive State which made him President. St. John's aggregate vote in the country at large was 151,000. Bidwell's 264,000 votes in 1892 was the largest poll ever made by the Prohibitionists. Swallow, in 1904, received 258,000. The marvelous expansion which they have made since 1904, however, as shown by the territory which they have put on the "dry" list, makes it exceedingly probable that the ticket to be nominated at Columbus will poll at least 1,000,000 votes. As already mentioned, St. John defeated Blaine for President twenty-four years ago, and broke the spell of the Republicans' imagined invincibility. It is easily possible that the Prohibitionists may hold the balance in 1908 in several States, and turn the scale one way or the other in the electoral college.

TOWNSEND

Wool Hose

15c

A REAL BARGAIN

DOMET SHIRTS

25c

TOWNSEND'S

CORNER.

Pursel's Clearance Sales.

The greatest line of Rockers we have ever shown and probably more of them than was ever gathered together at any one time in this section. We picked and pruned from two of the largest manufacturers in the business and to make a long story short, there isn't any better and very few as good.

'Twill do your eyes good to see them. They make such splendid gifts. Children's Rockers—a host of them, 75 cents to $2.75.

MISSION FURNITURE.

Mission, Weather and Golden Oak Morris Chairs, broad arms complete with Velour, Corduroy and Leather cushions $5 to $15

Mission Rockers with broad arms and panel backs—solid wood seats $4.75 to $6.75.

Mission Rockers with leather seats and panel and inlaid backs $7.00 to $13.

Mission Rockers with leather upholstering on back and seat, $8.00 to $15.

Mission Arm Chairs and Rockers complete with loose leather cushion $10 to $15.00.

Golden Oak Saddle Seat Rocking Chair, panel back and shaped arms from 1.75 to $11.50.

Wisconsin roll seat Rockers in Golden Oak and Mahogany finish, the very picture of comfort, bolted and riveted—built for service, $2.50 to $10.00

Elegant Mahogany Rockers and corner chairs—same with plain veneered seats, others upholstered in leather or green hair cloth $4.00 to $14.00.

Polished Golden Oak Rockers—luxurious leather seats—high and low panel-ed or upholstered backs, $3 to $15.00.

Antwerp Oak Rockers—back and seat — shaped arms, splendid, upholstered in plain and embossed Mexican leather, $14, $14.50 and $15.00.

Mission Screens filled with plain burlap and heavy tapestry, also wood panels, $5.00 to $9.50.

Mission Library Tables, drawers and shelf, for magazines—plain and quartered oak stock, $5.00 to $10.

Mission Writing Desk (for men) complete with pigeon holes and drawers, $10.00 to $16.50.

Mission magazine and book shelves, $1.98 to $6.00

Mission weathered oak hanging hall racks with beveled plate mirror $3.75.

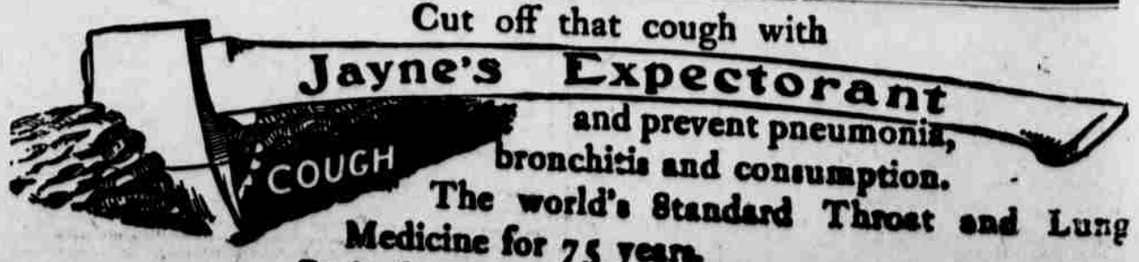
Women's Mission Desk Chairs $3.00 to $3.50.

Mission Card Tables—leather or green felt tops, close folding, $3.98.

Umbrella Racks, Tabourettes, Dinner Gongs, Smoking Sets, Pipe Racks, Foot Stools, and numerous other items in Mission Furniture that go to make up the perfect Den.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.



Cut off that cough with Jayne's Expectorant and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption. The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.

Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

EVANS' SHOE STORE

FALL SHOES.

The assortment of EVANS' Shoes provides a shoe for every need, a style for every taste, a fit for every foot.

Until you have seen these new models, or better yet, enjoyed the luxury of wearing one of them, you can not realize what shoe perfection means.

You are cordially invited to come in and see these new fashions.

The Progressive Shoe Store

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30 1908

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Many people wore carnations yesterday, it being McKinley Day.

Mrs. Ira Dietrick, daughter of Mrs. Isaiah Hagenbuch, recently underwent an operation for appendicitis in a Scranton hospital.

William Derr intends making considerable improvements to his property at Forks, for which a hotel license was recently granted.

Mrs. Dr. Waller and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, and Miss Laura Waller, will sail from Boston on Saturday on their trip to Egpyt.

The Methodist Church at Centralia has a new pipe organ costing $800, one half of which was paid by Andrew Carnegie of Pittsburg.

J. M. Heddens, the former Center street meat dealer, moved to Buffalo, N. Y. with his family on Monday, where he will engage in the same business.

Though there was no primary election held in this county last Saturday, all the licensed places were closed in accordance with the law which makes no exceptions.

Two special cars to accommodate the Berwick patrons of the Caldwell Consistory concert will be run Friday evening, leaving Berwick at 6 45 and returning after the concert.

Prof. Chas. O. Skeer has decided to continue his work as director of the Bloomsburg Choral Society, and will soon begin the preparation for another cantata some time during the spring.

Rev. J. W. Diggles attended the meeting of the Archdeaconry of Williamsport, at Williamsport this week. There was a banquet at the Park Hotel on Monday night which was attended by four hundred men of the Episcopal church.

Columbia county has but one representative in the lower house at Harrisburg. The Columbia county Democracy owe it to the Democratic party of the state to send either Creasy or Harman back to Harrisburg.—*Milton Record.*

Mrs. William Lowenberg and daughter Elsie are on their homeward way from Germany, having sailed from Cherbourg, France, on Wednesday. They have been spending the past three months at Frankfort with Mrs. Lowenberg's relatives.

According to reports of various car shops throughout the United States the American car and Foundry company's plant at Berwick is the first on the list. This industry has a record of building 16,407 cars last year. St. Louis is second with 16,065 cars.

Mrs. Edith B. Pollock, wife of Henry Pollock, of Park street, died last Sunday morning, aged thirty-one years. Her husband and one child, Lester, survive her. The funeral was held on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. J. D. Thomas officiating. The burial was at Almedia.

Some one with more matches than brains set fire to a big heap of waste paper on the vacant lot near the postoffice on Tuesday night at 9 o'clock. The wind was blowing and the burning paper flew in every direction, setting fire to lots of loose papers along the fence on the Robbins property. It must have been done by some mischievous boy, as we can't imagine that any tenant in that vicinity has so little sense.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Reports to Board of Agriculture Show That New and Improved Methods Are Being Used by Farmers.

The recent financial stringency did not seriously affect the farmers of Pennsylvania, according to the reports of the Standing Committees of the State Board of Agriculture, which held its annual session in Harrisburg last week. Moreover, the farmers are prosperous, there being few unprofitable farms. New methods are being applied to farming and numerous suggestions along this line were made by members of the board.

R. J. Weld, of Sugar Grove, representing the Committee on Dairy and Dairy Products, reported that while the price of dairy products has increased the past year, the profits are smaller, because of increase in the cost of feeding stuffs.

A report of floriculture was presented by Edward Lonsdale, of Philadelphia, and George G. Hutchinson, of Warriors Mark, reported that feeding stuffs which do not reach the legal standard are being drawn out of the Pennsylvania markets.

It was suggested by State Zoologist Surface that the fruit growers should use precautionary measures to keep out moth for the eradication of which the State of Massachusetts expended $100,000 last year.

The spread of tuberculosis among cattle has been checked, according to State Veterinarian Pearson, and the new meat inspection law is producing satisfactory results.

John Hamilton, of the National Department of Agriculture, told the farmers to pay more attention to wheat growing. He said the production of wheat in the United States was becoming less per acre every year, and unless the matter were given attention this country in twenty years would be importing wheat instead of shipping it abroad.

Peter B. Cowan, of Brockville, read a paper on "Possibilities of a Small Dairy" and S. E. Bradfute, of Akron, discussed "Growing Beef."

Governor Stuart is president of the board, R. L. Schwarz, of Montrose county, George G. Hutchinson, Huntingdon county, and S. S. Blyholder, Armstrong county, were elected vice-presidents. The board decided to hold the May meeting at Newcastle.

"A Dutchman's Honeymoon."

"A Dutchman's Honeymoon," is as beneficial to the ticket purchaser as a spring tonic to the languid, only you don't have to try it as long before you feel the effects. It clears the head, starts you thinking and puts you at peace with your whole family, even your mother-in-law. A bright, clean, snappy entertainment, inoculating the system with an abundance of laugh microbes, which are most infectious. The complications which arise from the Dutchman's marriage and his wife's discovery that the ceremony was performed by an athlete instead of a minister, and the endeavors of Mrs. Busch to stop the honeymoon, give ample scope for screamingly funny situations, clever dialogues and good singing and dancing. Opera House, Jan. 31.

Master State Grange W. F. Hill Praises The Philadelphia Press.

In a letter dated Chambersburg, Pa., December 20, 1907, addressed to the editor of *The Philadelphia Press*, he writes as follows:

"Sir:—The membership of the grange organization everywhere throughout the State very highly appreciate the splendid report you gave of the work done by their representatives at the annual meeting held last week in West Chester. On their behalf, I take pleasure in tendering to you the thanks of their organization and assure you that able work of your reporter (Miss Woods) and your support of our work, was very highly appreciated."

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied.

CHICKEN HEARTED MEN.

When Drawn Out Each Had His Particular Aversion.

"I could hear the bone in his wrist snap," said a man who was describing an accident to a group of men.

"Oh, cut it out, for heaven's sake!" called out one of the group. He was a big fellow, but he was as white as a sheet.

The speaker laughed jeeringly. "I didn't know you were so chicken-hearted," he said.

The big man began to explain. "I'm not what you would call a timid sort of person, but the mention of any injury to the wrist always turns me faint. I can stand seeing blood flow or hear thrilling tales of broken limbs and smashed heads, but I can't stand any wrist stories. I don't know the reason. It seems to be merely a matter of temperament."

A quiet little man came to the rescue. "I know just what you mean," he said. "You're not the only one who has a peculiar aversion to a certain sort of injury. Now, my particular aversion is on account of trouble with the eyes. Immediately I begin to blink and wink and my eyes smart until I can't stand it. I'd rather hear an account of a brutal murder than any description of an eye disease."

The man who had jeered at the big man had been thinking. "I have one of those aversions, too, now I come to think of it," he said. "It is accounts of paralytic shocks to which I particularly object. I feel myself growing numb all over when I hear such tales and I always make an excuse to get away as soon as possible."

His remark was a signal for a universal confession. One acknowledged that the sight of blood gave him a sensation of extreme nausea; another said that reading or hearing of a fracture of the skull gave him "a gone feeling at his stomach"; and another said he shivered so his teeth chattered every time he heard an account of an operation for appendicitis.

The big man was triumphant. "Well, I'm not such a big baby after all," he said.

All Thought the Same.

P. A. B. Widener tells this story on himself. It is the custom of one of the railway board of directors of which he is a member to pay each director who attends a board meeting $20, and the money due the absentees is divided among those present.

On one blizzardy day when the board was scheduled to meet Mr. Widener figured that the snow and cold would keep the other members away from the meeting, and he determined to attend and thus secure the fees of all the absentees as well as his own fee. Not that Mr. Widener needed the money; but he chuckled as he thought of the joke he would have on all his fellow directors. So he put up with the inconveniences and dangers of the storm and made his way to the board's meeting place. His amazement was complete when he entered the room and found that every other member had preceded him. The intended joke was too good, and he frankly told of his purpose in turning out on such a wretched and death inviting day.

The other board members laughed heartily, and before many minutes had elapsed all had confessed that they were present as a result of the same mental figuring. Each had thought as Mr. Widener had—that he would capture his own and all his fellow members' fees. But each had to be satisfied with the usual $20.

Fishing From Car Windows.

Passengers on Southern Pacific overland trains are having rare sport trolling from car windows for fish in the Salton Sea and good catches have been made. About midway on the sea as arroyo extends back into the mountains. The track crosses this on a trestle. The water is fifteen to twenty-five feet deep, and it has become a custom of the dining car porter to throw the scraps overboard from the table there. Thousands of fish of all sizes lie in wait for the train and can be easily seen.

Recently an irrepressible fisherman prpared his hook and line, and as the train slowly thundered over the long trestle swung it far out over the water. This the fish mistook for their customary meal, and a voracious carp three feet long seized the bait and was drawn aboard the Pullman.

Gold in the North.

Perhaps the most northerly gold fields in the world are those in Lapland, where the River Ivalo seems to be the center of an auriferous region, where gold dredging operations have been carried on for some time. Diggings to the depth of 300 feet have been completed, with a view of finding out the real course of the ore. The gold discovered last year by a company, founded in the United States, amounted to only four pounds, valued at $1,500. This was found along a part of the Ivalo River, and the largest nugget weighed about 123 grains. There are three companies digging gold there now, the latest being the Ivalo company, organized in the United States. Within the possessions of this company lies Kultala, which was built in 1871 by the Finnish government for washing gold.—Washington Herald.

FRIENDLY MONKEYS.

Odd Manners in Which They Display Their Affection.

I have read somewhere a statement that the anthropoid apes prefer our company to that of their fellow monkeys of lower degree, and I saw it proved once in Calcutta, says a writer in "Ornithological and Other Oddities."

The late W. Rutledge, for many years the leading animal dealer there, and a mine of natural history information, had a young one in his yard, and at my request opened its cage one day to let it choose its society, when, quite disregarding the other monkeys, it immediately came over to him and climbed into his lap.

A fair sized female he had at the Calcutta zoo also was a most affectionate creature. When I paid a visit to her she would always put her arm affectionately around my neck, and while being caressed and played with would drop any food offered by other visitors.

But I think it was on my very first introduction to the orang that the hidden humanity of the creature most impressed me. This was many years ago, when Abraham Bartlett was at the London zoo.

He gave me a private interview with a little orang which had just arrived. The first thing the little imp did was to climb on my knee, take off my hat and put it on his own head, after which it proceeded gravely to pinch one of the superintendant's eyelids.

In short, it examined us with a scientific curiosity which in a lower animal was decidedly impressive. This little man of the woods could not have chosen a more striking way of claiming kinship so often denied.

Federal and confederate monument on the top of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Tenn. It is the work of Hinton Perry.

An Ancient Tunnel.

Scientists have discovered evidence to show that a work similar to that of the famous Simplon tunnel but on a smaller scale, was executed some twenty-four centuries ago. Owing to the bad state of the water supply of Jerusalem, the king ordered a reservoir to be made at the gates of the city to which water was to be brought from various springs. The Shilo tunnel, by means of which the water was to be conveyed from a source to the east of Jerusalem and poured into the pool of Siloam was 1,080 feet long, and in a straight line. It has been learned that work was begun at both ends of the tunnel and the direction was altered a number of times. The floor of this ancient tunnel was finished with great care. The width varied from one to three feet and the height from three to nine feet. Scientists are engaged in speculation as to how the ancient engineers gauged their direction so as to be able to reckon and correct errors in alignment.—Washington Herald.

Saloons in New York.

Today there are fewer saloons in the 13 Southern States than in Greater New York, and only a few more than in the city of Chicago. In New York there are 30,000 places where liquor is sold, in Chicago 28,000, and in the entire South only 29,000. In New York State the estimated population in 1905 was 8,160,000, and the Government issued in the State that year 34,080 "special tax stamps" to persons desiring to engage in the manufacture and sale of liquor. The 13 Southern States, with 23,500,000 people, secured in 1906 less than 30,000 stamps.

Metric System in Denmark.

The metric system has been introduced in Denmark by a law of March 1907. The law provides that the old weights and measures may be used for a period of five years in conjuncton wth the new. However, all government and local authorities may use the old system for only two years to come.

RANDOM SALE IN JANUARY.

When many bargains will be offered you from the different stocks throughout the store at reduced prices.

LADIES' COATS.

$27.50 Coats now	$18.00
14.00 Coats now	10.00
19.00 Coats now	12.50
17.50 Coats now	12.00
14.00 Jackets now	9.50
12.00 Jackets now	7.50

CHILDREN'S COATS.

$7.00 Coats now	$5.00
8.50 Coats now	6.00
5.00 Coats now	3.50
8.98 Coats now	6.50

DRESS SKIRTS.

$5.00 Dress Skirts now	$3 98
8.50 Dress Skirts now	6.75
9.00 Dress Skirts now	7.50

ENGLISH LONG CLOTH.

Regular imported goods at these special prices for pieces of 12 yds. each. $1.35, 1.50, 1.65, 1.80, 1.95, 2.10, and 2.25.

FINE FURS.

Were never offered you at so low prices. Nor was the selection to choose from much better.

$110.00 Mink Sets now	$85.00
18.00 pieced Lynx Sets	14.00
55.00 Kolinsky Scarf now	40.00
35.00 Kolinsky Scarf now	25.00
22.50 Squirrel Sets brown	17.50
16.50 Water Mink Sets	12.00

BLANKETS and COMFORTS, the warm sorts

75c Blankets now	60c pr
$1.25 Blankets now	$1.10 pr
1.75 Blankets now	1.25 pr
1.00 Blankets now	85c pr
3 40 Blankets now	2.85 pr

SPECIAL SHEETINGS.

2½ yards wide linen finish at 35c yd. instead of 40c., limited lots. Sheets and Pillow Cases ready made.

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THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Charles Williams, of Berwick, is out $15 as a result of a bet that he could tie Hurd, the magician, who visited Milton a short time ago, so that he could not release himself, but he has less conceit of his abilities as a rope-tying artist than he had before he was separated from his $15. Charlie used 125 feet of rope in fastening Hurd, and when he pronounced the job complete the magician took less seconds than there were feet in the rope to shake himself free. The winners donated the amount to the Boyertown relief fund.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

To Peter Barneo, late of the Borough of Berwick, Columbia County,

Whereas Addie Barneo, your wife has filed a libel in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, of December Term, 1907, praying a divorce against you. Now you are hereby notified and required to appear in said Court on or before Monday the third day of February, A. D., 1908, to answer the complaints of the said Addie Barneo, and in default of such appearance you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence.

CHARLES B. ENT, Sheriff.

1-9-4t.

THAW DEFENCE ALL IN

The Case Likely To Go To the Jury by Friday.

THE ALIENISTS TESTIFY

Manic-Depressive Insanity Brought Out as Thaw's Ailment—Three Experts Make Expected Answer to Hypothetical Question—Jerome Scores on Thaw.

New York, Jan. 30.—The defence of Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White was concluded at 6.30 o'clock on Monday night in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court before Justice Dowling. At the last moment the defence declared the form of insanity from which Thaw is alleged to be laboring as manic-depressive, a recurrent type from which few cures have been obtained.

In all probability unless something unforseen develops, the case will be in the hands of the jury Thursday night.

Justice Dowling's attitude in the matter of Thaw's present mental condition was shown in his inquiries of the alienists. Toward the close of Monday's session he asked as to the exact nature of "manic-depressive" insanity, and if the attacks were likely to recur. He also asked if a person suffering from this form of in-

MARTIN W. LITTLETON.

sanity would be likely to commit assaults. He learned that it was a recurrent form of mental disorder, the attacks coming suddenly and without warning, a period of insanity being followed by a maniacal outburst then by a period of complete depression, and then by another lucid interval.

The last day of the defence was ripe in testimony given to establish Thaw's insanity and the madness of the act when he slew White. The long awaited foreign witnesses told graphic stories of the maniacal spells of the defendant abroad. Dr. Russell Wells of London described the nature of Thaw's insanity as manic-depressive, and experts, Drs. Wagner, Jelliffe, and Evans, gave their answers to the hypothetical question and described this particular form of mental disease closely to the jury.

In the cross examination of Dr. Wagner Mr. Jerome produced an affidavit made by that expert for the insanity commission appointed during the first trial. He had the witness identify it and offered it in evidence. Mr. Littleton fought this bitterly, claiming the constitutional right of the client was being violated and that an effort was being made to have him testify against himself in an indirect manner. But Justice Dowling, who had himself partly cross-examined the experts, was eager to get the whole truth as to the present mental condition of Thaw, and he permitted Mr. Jerome to question Dr. Wagner as to the matter in his affidavit made for the commission.

Warner Miller Bankrupt.

New York, Jan. 26.—Warner Miller, once prominent in Republican politics as the leader of the half-breeds, the successor of Roscoe Conkling in the United States Senate and a Republican candidate for Governor, made a general assignment on Tuesday for the benefit of his creditors. The assignment followed the failure a few days ago of the Sierra Consolidated Gold Mining Company, of which Mr. Miller was president. The bulk of his fortune, rapidly depleted in recent years by mining ventures and other unsuccessful enterprises, was invested in this concern.

Italians Coming Back.

Rome, Jan. 28.—The return to Italy of emigrants from the United States is gradually stopping, while emigration to the United States is being resumed.

Steamers leaving Genoa and Naples before the end of the month will take back to America at least 9,000 emigrants.

Bombs for Ministers.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 26.—Dynamite bombs were exploded on Saturday at Girard, Ala., in front of the residences of the President of the Law and Order League and two Girard ministers.

MISS VANDERBILT A COUNTESS.

Becomes the Bride of Count Laszlo Szechenyi of Budapest.

Miss Gladys Moore Vanderbilt, youngest daughter of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt and Mrs. Vanderbilt, was married to Count Laszlo Jeno Maria Henrik Simon Szechenyi, of Budapest, Hungary, on Monday at noon in the Vanderbilt mansion in Fifth avenue, extending from Fifty-seventh to Fifty-eighth street.

While the wedding was in a certain sense restricted to relatives and intimate friends, it was "small" only when one considers the extensive visiting list of Mrs. Vanderbilt. It was in every sense a most elegant affair, and the diplomats and other foreign guests, in their picturesque court of full military costumes, gave a touch of color, suggesting more a gathering in the national capital or in a foreign city than one in New York.

Rockefeller Aided Banks.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 26.—John D. Rockefeller and Senator Tillman were introduced by a railroad official while the latter was coming South recently.

The money situation, railroads and Roosevelt were discussed, and Mr. Rockefeller was not enthusiastic about Roosevelt.

"I think," he said, "that Roosevelt made a grave mistake. If he knew abuses existed and wanted to correct them, he could have gone about it without causing all this agitation and feeling of distrust.

"Now you might not know it, but Morgan and myself stood behind something like seventy banks in New York during the panic. Now that was a pretty nice thing for two such very, very bad men to do, wasn't it? I hope the people will see after awhile that this agitation only hurts them. I can get along all right."

Aoki Talks at Yokohama.

Tokio, Jan. 28.—In an interview at Yokohama Sunday Viscount Aoki formerly ambassador to the United States, ascribed the anti-Japanese feeling in America to the fact that most of the Japanese who went to that country were not true immigrants, but merely wage earners, whom the Americans abhor. He added that public opinion does not necessarily urge an American-Japanese agreement, but such an agreement was surely desired in certain quarters. He thought the anti-Japanese sentiment on the Pacific coast was not likely to decrease.

Maniac Sought Governor.

Wilmington, Del. Jan. 29.—There was great excitement in the girls' dormitory of the Wilmington conference Academy, at Dover on Tuesday, when Henry I. Singer of Wilmington, armed with a revolver, rushed into the place searching for Gov Lea. Singer who is demented, shouted at the top of his voice: "Where is Gov. Lea? I have important business with him. I must see him."

Fifty girl students locked themselves in their rooms and from behind the doors yelled for help.

Hazers Severely Hurt Boy.

Wallingford, Conn., Jan. 26.—John Gardner, a fourteen-year-old scoool boy, is in a serious condition at the home of his father, B. L. Gardner, at North Farms. The lad was severely hazed on Friday afternoon by several members of Wallingford high school, where he is a member of the freshmen class. A party of boys took him into the basement and placed him in the sink, administering the "water cure."

Bryan Won't Get Out.

Washington, Jan. 28.—William J. Bryan made it clear to friends who called on him Sunday that he was entirely satisfied with the outlook for Democratic success with himself as the nominee for President and that he had no intention of getting out of the race at the suggestion of Eastern Democratic leaders.

Petitions for the Pope.

Rome, Jan. 28.—It is announced that the Rev Father Maria Bernado of the Capuchin Order, who was sent by the Pope in July last to Addis Abeba with a decoration of King Menelek, is returning here with an autograph letter from Menelek and two lions as a present for the Pontiff.

In Revolutionary Plot.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Jan. 26.—Eleven army officers were arrested on Saturday at Quito as they were preparing to leave the capital with the intention of joining Col. Navarro, who is said to be near Ibarra, fifty miles northeast of Quito, organizing a band of revolutionists.

Railway Guards Kills.

Tobolsk, Jan. 29.—In an attempt to arrest three men who were prowling along the railway tracks, three inexperienced railway guards were killed and thre mortally wounded. One of the prowlers was captured but his comrades escaped.

No Lockout at Manchester.

Manchester, Jan. 26.—There will be no lockout of the Manchester cotton operatives. Long negotiations between the mill workers and their employers resulted in the capitulation of the workers on Saturday evening.

Public Works for Pittsburg's Mile.

Pittsburg, Jan. 29.—To provide work for the unemployed, ordinances were introduced in Councils to-night

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Japan's Foreign Minister, replying to interpellations in the Diet, announced that the question of emigration to Canada had been satisfactorily settled.

Mgr. Francis Benjamin Richard, Carlinal Archbishop of Paris, died of congestion of the lungs.

The president of the Persian National Assembly, says a special despatch from Teheran, has withdrawn his resignation.

"Un Divorce," a comedy by MM. Bourget and Cury, produced at the Theatre du Vandeville in Paris, receives commendation at the hands of M. Pierre Veber.

Sir Robert Hart, Inspector General of the Chinese Customs, has been granted a long leave on account of illness, says a special Shanghai despatch.

A special despatch from Shanghai gives details of the recent piratical attacks on the Grand Canal.

Prominent railway men asked President Roosevelt to delay the enforcement of the nine hour law for telegraph operators.

Governor Hughes told Buffalo business men that he was opposed to Superintendent Stevens' plan for a federal barge canal.

The United States Supreme Court decided that employers have the right to discharge any employe without regard to membership in a union.

Secretary Taft's report on the Philippines, recommended the holding of the islands until the people are educated.

Letters from all over the country urged Congress to take immediate action upon the Aldrich bill.

Members of the House of Representatives recognized an identical provision of the deserted Ship Subsidy bill in the Humphrey Mail Subsidy measure now before the sub-committee.

Legislative committees in Albany gave Superintendent Williams free rein in framing amendments to the new State banking measure.

Frederick Skene State Engineer, said that the Canadian government may aid in constructing an air line waterway from New York to Montreal.

Preparations were made to begin the trial of the alleged Capitol fraud cases as Harrisburg.

Providence arranged to open a "fresh air" school on the plans of similar institutions in Europe.

C. C. Glover, Washington banker, stated that the Aldrich bill is the only financial relief measure that has a chance of passage at this session.

A bill was introduced by Assemblyman Hackett at Albany limiting the height of billboards to eight feet.

Formal announcement was made in Washington that Miss Maud Ashford is to be the wife of Henry Gasaway Davis, of West Virginia.

Washington despatches stated that belief was general among democrats in Congress that W. J. Bryan would be nominated at Denver but would be defeated.

Mine workers in convention at Indianapolis, considered the creation of a new office for John Mitchell, the retiring president.

Dr. E. P. Wilmot, an Austin banker, spoke in favor of the Aldrich bill in Washington.

The President has approved new naval regulations, whereby commanders may become executive officers on battle ships and command torpedo flotillas.

FOREIGN.

Officer of the American torpedo flotilla at Buenos Ayres were received by President Alcorta and the Ministers of War, Marine and Foreign Affairs of Argentina.

President Roosevelt signed the French Commercial Tariff Agreement.

The final passage of the Aldrich Currency bill in the Senate was believed to have been assured when the democrats decided to offer no opposition measure.

Lieutenant Frank S. Lahm was caught in his balloon and nearly asphyxiated, but on recovery continued his ascent amid great peril.

Miners in convention at Indianapolis forced a six months' vacation with full pay on John Mitchell, after he had declined to accept a donation of $150,000.

Testimony in the Standard Oil hearing at Washington brought out the statement that a secret rate of six cents prevailed between Indiana and St. Louis.

The British Food Inspector condemns the American method of handling meats, and says that meats discarded here are sent to England, according to a special cable.

Count Zeppelin, says a special cable, tells of his plans to build a giant airship that will carry 12 men 3,000 miles without stopping.

Cardinal Richard, the Archbishop of Paris, is suffering from congestion of the lungs, and has received the last iters of the Chruch.

A special despatch says that the British Ambassador to America, Mr. Bryce, may be succeeded by Sir Cecil Spiny Rice.

Argentine naval officers entertained visitors from the American torpedo boat destroyers by taking them on a yachting trip.

A special cable says that an angry crowd at Yezd, in Central Persia, lynched a man charge with murdering his brother, and set all the other prisoners in the jail free.

Mr. Eden Philipots and Mr. Arnold Bennett have collaborated on a novel which tells of sensational State machinations, says a special cable.

Special cable despatches reported the United States torpedo boat destroyer flotilla at Buenos Ayres, Argentine.

Cubans gave a banquet to Governor Magoon, cheered him and urged him to return soon, says a special cable despatch.

Fifty representatives of Germany's highest nobility are in Berlin to take part in the celebration of the Emperor's birthday.

The Russian Christmas holidays being ended, the Duma has resumed its sessions.

Attempts on the part of the police to disperse a procession of unemployed workingmen led to a riot in Berlin.

Sir Felix Schuster declared in London in a speech reviewing the American crisis that he always believed the United States could overcome its troubles by itself, according to special cable despatches.

Port de Paix, on the northern coast of Hayti, has been captured by the Haytian rebels.

It is reported in military circles in St. Petersburg that General Kuropatkin may be placed on trial as a result of the revelations made in the hearing of General Stoessel, says a special cable.

A great roar was caused in the Reichstag when Prince von Bulow refused to reply to a socialist interpellation on the subject of the Prussian suffrage. The ministers left in a body, but the debate was continued before half empty benches.

A special despatch says that the German Budget Commission passes favorably on a bill to set aside $500,000 to organize an automobile transport corps for the army.

Special cable advices from Rio Janeiro stated that Rear Admiral Evans' battle ship fleet left there for Punta Arenas.

In official circles in Berlin it is regarded as impossible, says a despatch, that Prince von Bulow could have said that he intends to retire, an intention attributed to him in a French paper.

Lord Rothschild denied to a special correspondent that he had broken off relations with Messrs. Belmont & Co., or that their relations had been in any way changed.

The death rate of women from tuberculosis has decreased much more rapidly than for men, says Mr. Frederick L. Hoffman.

Senor Alves, formerly president of Brazil, is co-operating with the Italian press to strengthen the ties of Italy and Brazil.

Russian newspapers publish articles saying that war between Japan and the United States is sure to come.

A special despatch from Havana says that the newspapers would like to see the Cuban Republic established under solid guarantees, and expect the attention of the authorities at Washington will be called to the matter.

Kaiser at 12 Cent Theatre.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—The Kaiser and Kaiserin, Prince Henry of Prussia, the Grand Duchess of Hesse and the Kaiser's three youngest children on Sunday attended a matinee inaugurating the new Royal Opera House, where, for providing theatrical entertainment for work people, any seat is sold for about 12 cents.

"The Prince of Homburg," Kleist's patriotic military play, was presented, with the same stage settings and the same cast used at a gala performance. The Kaiser pays the deficit incurred at each performance out of his own pocket. The production was a great success.

Bank of North America Closed.

New York, Jan. 29.—The news of the placing of the National Bank of North America in liquidation failed to arouse even a passing ripple in the financial district, though Monday morning knots of the curious gathered about the closed plate-glass doors which open into the banking rooms from the hall of the Wall Street Exchange Building. The stock market had discounted the event and quotations moved upward.

Capitol Fraud Indictments.

Harrisburg, Jan. 26.—The Dauphin County Grand Jury on Friday night, returned true bills on five informations, charging Congressman H. Burd Cassel of Marietta and Architect Joseph M. Huston and Contractor John H. Sanderson of Philadelphia with defrauding the State of $50,160 by falsifying the the measurements of marble mantles and metallic furniture supplied for the new Capitol.

MRS EDDY QUITS CONCORD

Moves Her Household to Brookline in a Special.

PHYSICIAN ABOARD

Cause for Change Not Clearly Explained—One Reason Given is That She Wants to be Near Mother Church—New Home Purchased at a Cost of $100,000.

Boston, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Church of Christ Scientist, on Sunday suddenly changed her place of residence from Concord, N. H., to Brookline, suburb of Boston. In a special train which was preceded and followed by locomotives, to avert any chance of accident, she made her journey, and she and her suite by night were installed in a large house on the Lawrence estate, on Chestnut Hill, Brookline. Mrs. Eddy was accompanied on the train by a homeopathic physician, Dr. Alpheus Baker Morrill, a distant relative.

Much mystery was made of the journey, and as much is being made

MARY BAKER G. EDDY.

over the reason for it. Alfred Farlow, the Christian Science press agent, says she desires to be near the mother church in Boston. As it had been understood, however, that Mrs. Eddy had determined to spend her last days in solitude in the home, Pleasant View, she had chosen because of the association of early days, this explanation does not satisfy all inquirers. There are suggestions that her action has some bearing on lawsuits affecting her property.

Mrs. Eddy's new home is in a fashionable district. It was the residence of the late R. Ashton Lawrence There has been much wonderment over its purchase and the work of improvement costing more than $100,000, that has been going on for months.

Rush for Rockefeller Jobs.

Tarrytown, Jan. 29.—John D. Rockefeller's place at Pocantico Hills was overun all day Monday by men looking for work. They came from all over Westchester County and even New York City. Supt. Hamingway was hard pressed to know what to do with the hundreds that applied for work. He said:

"We cannot care for every man who gets out of work. We have all we can do to take care for our people hereabout, and this we do the year around. If every employer did the same there would be no hard times

E. H. Sothern Cuts Rates.

Boston, Jan. 29.—E. H. Sothern opened a rival box office in the lobby of the Majestic Theatre on Tuesday, entering into competition with the house in which he is playing. The Sothern box office carried only one line of goods, however, second balcony tickets for the Thursday and Friday "Lord Dundreary" matinees.

The regular box office, which charged 75 cents for them, was "all sold out," while the Sothern box office was selling them like hot cakes at "your choice for 50 cents."

Public Men Irreligious.

Boston, Jan. 30.—Cardinal Gibbons, who was here on Tuesday, when asked if he believed the people of America were growing better or worse, from a religious standpoint, said:

"The people of America are showing less respect for religion than fifty or sixty years ago. For instance, the statesmen of America of those days showed in their public addresses a familiarity and regard for the Holy Scriptures and the word of God which I am sorry does not present itself to-day."

Dr. Osler Sent Chloroform.

Albion, Mich., Jan. 30.—Delos Fall, senior professor in Albion College and delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and his twin brother Dewitt Fall of Jackson, celebrated their sixtieth birthday on Wednesday, with a joint house party here.

They invited Dr. William Osler to be a guest. Dr. Osler evidently took the invitation as a joke, for he sent not only his regrets, but a bottle of chloroform to each of the brothers.

THE CRAZE FOR TITLES.

Representative McGavin of Chicago Says Women Sacrifice Their Souls.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Declaring that the women concerned "sacrifice their souls and their honor on the altar of snobbery and vice," Representative Charles McGavin of Chicago took occasion in the House Tuesday to denounce the international marriage habit on the part of American heiresses

"In thinking of these numerous weddings," he said, "I wondered what the early pioneers who battled with the Indians, challenged the forest, and braved the Winter's winds and snows to establish a Government where manhood might be recognized for its true value, instead of for the accident of birth, would say if from their graves they could look back and see so many of the women of this country sacrificing their souls and honor upon the altar of snobbery and vice.

"I have no reference to any particular girl, nor have I prejudice against all of these titled men for some of them are worthy to grace any home."

OUIDA DIED PENNILESS.

Last Thought for Her Dogs—Body Taken to Lucca for Interment.

Viarfggio, Jan. 28.—Louise de la Ramee, Ouida, the novelist, who died here on Saturday, was absolutely penniless. Her sick room was a miserably furnished place, uncarpeted and with a brick floor. She died surrounded by her beloved dogs. They were her final thought. Just before her death she said to her faithful maid.

"I die. My dogs I leave to you. When you can no longer feed them shoot them with a revolver."

There was no gathering of mourners. The body was placed in a plain coffin and conveyed in an ordinary cab to Lucca, where the funeral will take place.

Has College on His Hands.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 26.—Not having fitted himself to become owner of a big educational institution J. C. Felom, a brick mason of this city, discovered on Saturday that he had an elephant on his hands in Shurtleff College of Upper Alton, Ill., to which he is heir. An ancestor bequeathed all his money to found this college, providing that after a certain number of years it should revert to his lineal descendants.

Whole Earth Trembling.

London, Jan. 30.—Prof. Belar, the seismologist, telegraphs from the observatory at Laibach, Austria, that earth unrest began on January 25, and has been increasing since. He deduces from this that critical disturbances will occur in the next few days.

"The Living Skeleton" is Dead.

Ansonia, Conn., Jan. 29.—Edward Neidling, who was known as "The Living Skeleton," died Tuesday on Music Hill. He was 35 years old and had been exhibited in museums for years. He was more than 6 feet in height.

Another Gift by Carnegie.

New York, Jan. 26.—The announcement was made on Saturday by President William G. Frost of Berea College, in Eastern Kentucky, of a gift to that institution of $200,000 by Andrew Carnegie.

To Escort Flotilla.

Montevideo, Jan. 26.—Five Argentine warships passed here on Saturday on their way to receive the American torpedo boat flotilla on the high seas of Maldonado.

They will escort the visiting vesels to Buenos Ayres.

Royal Miniatures Stolen.

London, Jan. 26.—Three valuable miniatures of the Duchess of Fife, the Queen of Norway, and Princess Victoria, all belonging to Queen Alexandra, have been stolen.

Mme. Gould to Come to N. Y.

Paris, Jan. 30.—The Gil Blas says that Mme. Anne Gould intends to sell her property in Paris and return to New York.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Produce Quoted for the Week.

WHEAT.—No. 2 Red, $1.03a1.06¾ No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.20¾.
CORN.—No. 2, 65a66c.
OATS.—Mixed, 53½c. White, 55½a62c.
MILK.—4c. per quart.
BUTTER.—Western, extra, 31a32c. Firsts,—28a30c. State dairy, finest—29a30c.
CHEESE.—State, full creams, 15½a15¾c.
EGGS.—Nearby, Fancy, 29a30c. State. Good to choice, 26a28c. Western, Firsts—23½c.
BEEVES.—City dressed, 7½a9½c.
CALVES—City dressed, 8a14c. Country dressed, per lb. 8a12½c.
SHEEP.—Per 100 lb., $4.00a5.00.
HOGS.—Live, per 100 lb., $4.80a5.00.
HAY.—Prime, 100 lbs., $1.07½ a1.10.
STRAW.—Long rye, 60a70c.
LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, per lb. 12c. Chickens, Spring, per lb., 10c. Ducks, per lb., 13c. Turkeys, 12½c.
DRESSED POULTRY.—Turkeys, per lb. 12a16c. Fowls, per lb., 10a15c. Chickens, Phila., per lb., 20a25c.
VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, L. I., per bbl. $2.00a2.15. Onions, White, per bbl., $3.00a5.00.

A PHILOSOPHER AT 105.

Views of a Man Who Has Reached That Age.

Every boy should marry young. A wife will make a man of him sooner than anything else.

The woman who cannot be managed with kindness is the rarest thing in the world.

These are not gems from the notebook of a college professor, nor the observations of some foreign man of learning come to teach Americans how silly they live. They are merely a few casual remarks dropped by a man of one hundred and five years or more who had not yet lost his grip on the joy of living.

He says he has not theories, no set rules of living; just a few practices

WOMEN APPRECIATE KINDNESS.

that have brought him golden years laden with health and happiness.

His name is Barnet Wolinsky; he lives at No. 238 Thatford avenue, Borough of Brooklyn; he has ninety children and grandchildren scatterer over the greater city, and with tea and coffee made after his own recipes and a bowl of his favorite tobacco at hand, he looks the picture of content. Little it matters to Patriarch Barnet Wolinsky whether kingdoms rise or wane, Wall street turns panicky or firm; his days of laboring, planning and scheming, are past.

Barnet Wolinsky, undoubtedly the oldest man in New York, has no record of his birth. He was born in Kobrine, State of Grodno, in Russian Poland. He figures the date of his birth at 1802, because at the age of ten he saw Napoleon in Moscow. That glimpse of the mighty little emperor marked the first era in Barnt Wolinsky's life. And an eventful life has been his.

The second era was marked by his marriage at twenty-one and his removal to Horluwitch, Russia, where he spent the greater part of his busy life, becoming one of the richest and most influential men of the community. He owned several large and productive farms and was the proprietor of three profitable taverns. With his temporal affairs running smoothly he turned his attention to study and eventually became a rabbi.

With the first uprising against the Jews in Russia, Rabbi Wolinsky became the victim of religious frenzy. His farms and taverns were confiscated, his first wife died after begging him not to attempt to reclaim his lands nor to struggle in his old age to secure a new footing in the land of his bitter foes, and his gray head was bowed in sorrow. In America he had both children and grandchildren. Perhaps there he could start afresh.

Think of starting afresh after you have passed the allotted three score years and ten! But that is just what Barnet Wolinsky determined to do, and he started out by marrying

THIRTY CUPS OF TEA A DAY.

again. With his newly acquired wife and hope throbbing in his heart he set sail for America, arriving in New York twenty-two years ago.

True in his determination he invested the remnants of his once great fortune in a small business which grew and flourished despite the competition of younger men with the patriarch's older methods. He declined all invitations of children and grandchildren to share their homes until a year ago, when his second wife died, and he broke up their pleasant little home to join the family of his eldest son, Max, who lives at No. 358 Thatford avenue, East New York.

And there you can find him any day, any evening; but make your evening call early, for Barnet Wolinsky is no midnight roysterer. He will offer you a brew of his favorite tea or coffe, a sip of his favorite liquor and a filling of his choicest tobacco. He will talk to you in any one of six languages.. He will give you interesting data regarding Russia, Poland, America and his racial traditions. He will answer questions in English while he writes a letter to one of his children in Russian. He will read the English or a Hebrew paper with the aid of glasses. He will make you laugh at his merry quips and think over his simple philosophy and, above all things, he will make you wonder why other men cannot live to pass the century mark and retain all their faculties.

And his answer to such a question will be, "Live the simple life."

"I have no theories. I never worried about what would hurt me and what would overtake me. I never stinted myself as to food. I always went to bed when I felt like it, and rose with the sun. Now I am often up at 3 o'clock I can drink thirty cups of tea in a day and believe in good tobacco in any form except cigarettes. I have eaten fruit, vegetables, meat and pastry as I have desired them, and indigestion is something I have never known. I never smoked until I had acquired my full growth, and I do not think that any boy should.

"For women, to whom we must look for the home life which make a nation great. I have always had the most profound, the gretest respect. In my time I married two of the finest women in the world. One belonged to one generation, the other to the succeeding generation. No matter when or where they live, women are about the same the world over. They appreciate kindness as does no other living thing. The

A FRESH BOWL OF TOBACCO.

woman who cannot be managed by kindness is the rarest thing in the world.

The greatest good that women do the world over is to influence men for good."

With which world-old bit of wisdom, Mr. Wolinsky lighted a fresh bowl of tobacco in a pipe half a century old and leaned back in his chair to reflect.

Bohemian Paper Run By Women.

The Zenske Listy, a newspaper printed in the Bohemian tongue, recently made its first bow to the public in Chicago. It is published exclusively by women. Mrs. Bessie Parlik is the editor. Mrs. Milly R. Hlina and Mrs. Rose A. Kabat are the publishers. Every scrap of the work, typesetting, printing and all soliciting of advertisements and subscriptions, is done by women. It is reported to have already a circulation of 6,000.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Story of a Medicine.

Its name—"Golden Medical Discovery" was suggested by one of its most important and valuable ingredients — Golden Seal root.

Nearly forty years ago, Dr. Pierce discovered that he could, by the use of pure, triple-refined glycerine, aided by a certain degree of constantly maintained heat and with the aid of apparatus and appliances designed for that purpose, extract from our most valuable native medicinal roots their curative properties much better than by the use of alcohol, so generally employed. So the now world-famed "Golden Medical Discovery," for the cure of weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, or biliousness and kindred derangements was first made, as it ever since has been, without a particle of alcohol in its make-up.

A glance at the full list of its ingredients, printed on every bottle-wrapper, will show that it is made from the most valuable medicinal roots found growing in our American forests. All these ingredients have received the strongest endorsement from the leading medical experts, teachers and writers on *Materia Medica* who recommend them as the very best remedies for the diseases for which "Golden Medical Discovery" is advised.

A little book of these endorsements has been compiled by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., and will be mailed *free* to any one asking same by postal card, or letter addressed to the Doctor as above. From these endorsements, copied from standard medical books of all the different schools of practice, it will be found that the ingredients composing the "Golden Medical Discovery" are advised not only for the cure of the above mentioned diseases, but also for the cure of all catarrhal, bronchial and throat affections, accompained with catarrhal discharges, hoarseness, sore throat, lingering, or hang-on-coughs, and all those wasting affections which, if not promptly and properly treated are liable to terminate in consumption. Take Dr. Pierce's Discovery in time and persevere in its use until you give it a fair trial and it is not likely to disappoint. Too much must not be expected of it. It will not perform miracles. It will not cure consumption in its advanced stages. No medicine will. It *will* cure the affections that lead up to consumption, *if taken in time.*

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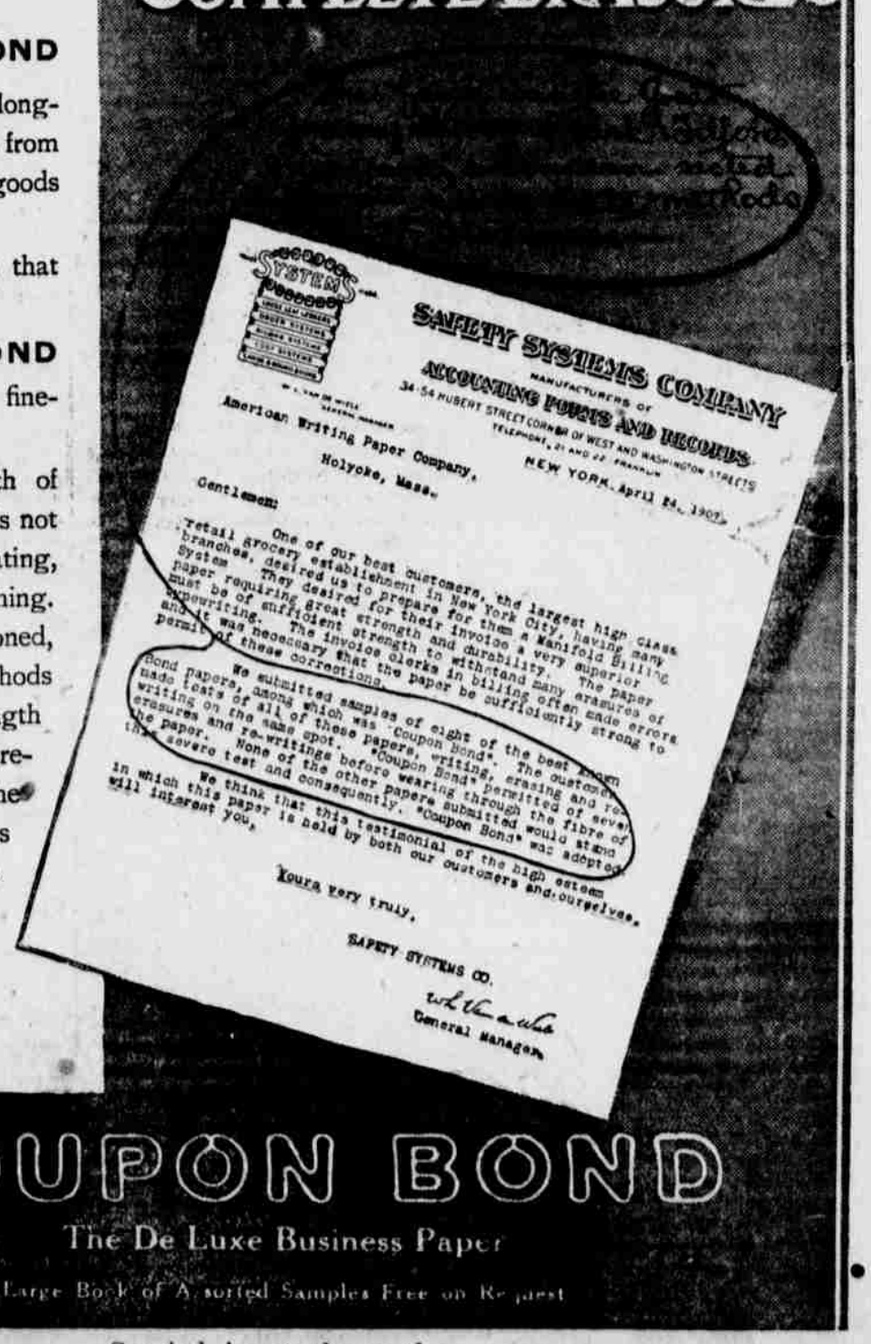
WILL STAND SEVEN COMPLETE ERASURES



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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1908.

Yeast is a Plant.

Can Be Seen as Such Only With the Microscope.

Yeast is a small plant which can be seen only with the aid of the microscope, says Good Health. There are two varieties, wild and cultivated, for these tiny plants can be improved through cultivation as larger plants can be

Firms which make yeast for the market must grow these plants quite as carefully as the florist grows his flowers. Care must be taken that they do not become mixed with other varieties, therefore destroying the culture.

In some laboratories where yeast is grown two separate buildings are kept for this purpose. These are both carefully disinfected, and if it is found that the yeast becomes contaminated in one building the culture is started anew, and the other building previously disinfected before moving into it.

The purest culture of yeast is probably obtained in the compressed yeast cakes. These can be kept only for a very short time, and then in a cool place, which renders it inconvenient for the warmer parts of the country. In this case, of course, the dry yeast cakes must be used, which, when fresh, are, perhaps, quite as good as the compressed, except that they require a longer time, and should be started in the sponge instead of the stiff dough.

This plant, like bacteria, requires warmth, moisture and food. The materials out of which the bread is made should always be warmed, and the dough should always be kept in a warm place. The temperature most favorable is about that of the body, a little less than 100 degrees.

There is always considerable moisture in bread and plenty of food for the plant. The food which it requires is sugar. This it obtains from the wheat, there being some sugar in the flour, and more sugar is also formed from the starch.

As the yeast plants feed upon sugar they break it down into two substances—alcohol and a gas known as carbon dioxide, or carbonic acid gas. As the gas is formed it is held by the gluten, which is a very elastic substance. When the bread is put into the oven the heat expands the tiny bubbles of gas, causing the bread to rise, or to become much lighter. The alcohol formed, being a volatile product, passes off in the baking.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

To Shoot Up Old Warships.

Monitor Florida to be Made Target for Big Guns.

Encouraged by the valuable results believed to have been obtained by the British Admiralty in the spectacular sinking of the old battleship Hero by modern gun fire lately, the Navy Department has determined upon a similar experiment, though not one to be carried out to the same point.

The single-turreted monitor Florida is to be made a target for the big 12-inch rifles of a battleship and the experiment will take place in the waters of Chesapeake Bay or the Potomac River. It is not the purpose to destroy the monitor which was built only about ten years ago, but the gun fire will be directed against her one turret. Much mechanism is contained in the turret and information is desired as to the effect of actual gun fire upon this controlling machinery.

Thousands of SAMPLES FREE

Write to the Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for a *free* descriptive pamphlet, containing much helpful medical advice, and a *free sample* bottle of that great Kidney, Liver and Blood medicine,

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

A remedy backed by over 31 years of remarkable success. Used in thousands of homes. Pleasant to take—powerful to heal. Stops that backache, clears up the urine, relieves frequent urination, stops the scalding pain; cures constipation and dyspepsia.

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Your Duty is to be Well.

But you cannot be well if you neglect taking Hood's Sarsaparilla when you know you should take it. Impure blood, poor appetite, headache, nervousness that tired feeling—by these and other signs your system demands Hood's. Get a bottle today.

Glow of Health—"My blood was very poor. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have more color in my face, sleep and eat well, and work is a pleasure." Mrs. A. A. Howard, Taunton, Mass.

In Worst Form—"I had catarrh in the worst form and was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took seven bottles and am now in good health. I hope everyone who has catarrh will give Hood's a fair trial." Mrs. William Metcalf, Parkerford, Pa.

Always Praise—"I first took Hood's Sarsaparilla 13 years ago, and always speak in favor of it." H. Cowdell, 237 Perry Street, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In the usual liquid, or in tablet form called **Sarsatabs.** 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co. Lowell, Mass.

TRIAL LIST.

February Term.

FIRST WEEK.

James E. Reichard vs. Lauretta Mummey, appeal.

Mary Helwig vs. W. E. Bowers, appeal.

J. B. Nuss and Co., successors to J. M. Nuss and Son, vs. H. R. Baldy and Stephen Baldy, doing business as New York Cash Store, appeal.

Maryland Meter Co. vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Co., appeal.

H. Mueler Mfg. Co. vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Co., appeal.

SECOND WEEK.

Henry Hinterliter vs. Daniel Derr, and Clinton Derr, trespass.

H. M. Yocum vs. Columbia County, appeal from assessment of damages.

John Atherholt and Lillie Atherholt vs. Chas. Hughes, assumpsit.

A. H. Yetter and Geo. Yetter vs. Jeremiah Longenberger, ejectment.

J. W. Adams vs. Wm. Adams, trespass.

J. L. Reece vs. J. F. Lemon, assumpsit, appeal from award of arbitrators.

Com. of Penna. to use of Zua A. Guie vs. Daniel Knorr et al., assumpsit.

W. P. Vanderslice, Clara A. Vanderslice and H. L. Vanderslice vs. The S. B. and B. Ry. Co., appeal from award of viewers.

Thos. Mensch vs. S. H. and W. B. Ry. Co. and Penna. R. R. Co., lessee of S. H. and W. B. Ry. Co., trespass.

Lena Blass vs. The P. and R. Ry. Co., trespass.

Lloyd Fox vs. The P. and R. Ry. Co., trespass.

Catawissa Catherine Carr vs. The Lehigh Valley Coal Co., trespass.

Hannah Coleman vs. The S. B. and B. R. R. Co., trespass.

Joseph H. Slusser vs. The Penna. R. R. Co., trespass.

Geo. Newhall Engineering Co., Limited, vs. Penna. Paper Mills Co. and James B. Watson, receiver of the Penna. Paper Mills, sci. fa. sur. mechanics lien.

Samuel Longenberger vs. The P. and R. Ry. Co., trespass.

Minor S. Munson vs. Harman Breish, trespass.

Rathbone, Sard and Co. vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Co., assumpsit.

The Fairbanks Co. vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Co., assumpsit.

Archer Averill vs. The Boro. of Berwick, appeal from award of viewers.

Geo. F. Craig vs. The P. and R. Ry. Co., trespass.

Clark H. Hower et al. vs. The P. and R. Ry. Co., trespass.

A. B. Croop vs. The P. and R. Ry. Co., trespass.

Albright Son and Co., vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Co., assumpsit.

Goldsmith Accountants vs. Berwick Consolidated Gas Co., assumpsit.

W. C. Stevenson vs. Creasy and Wells, trespass.

R. H. Mowery vs. A. L. Folk, Henry Folk and G. H. Fry, assumpsit.

Gordon G. Keller vs. A. L. Folk, Henry Folk and G. H. Fry, assumpsit.

Freas C. Kistler vs. The S. B. and B. R. R. Co., trespass.

B. H. Dodson vs. O. M. Hess, assumpsit.

CASTORIA.

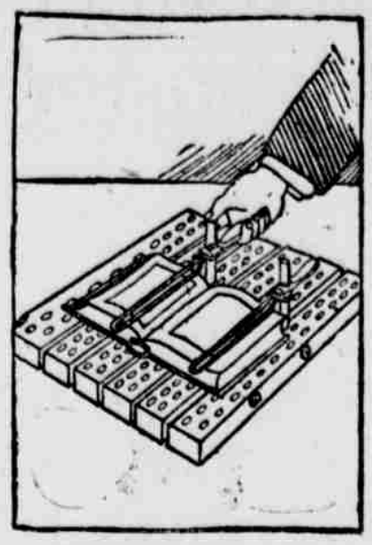
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HOLDS BOOK OPEN.

Board With Clamps to Prevent the Leaves Closing.

A device for holding the leaves of a book open, so that the contents will be plainly visible and at the same time allow free movement of the hands, is shown in the illustration.

Probably the most common, and at the same time unsatisfactory, method of accomplishing this it to place weights on the open book. Because of the incline formed by the leaves of the open book the weights seldom stay in position, readjustment being necessary every few minutes. In addition, the weights in the majority of cases cover the contents of the page, especially if it is



HOLDS LEAVES DOWN.

a full-page picture which is being copied. With the device shown here no parts of the picture are hidden from view, and the leaves are prevented from closing by the clip, which firmly clamps them down.

The holder consists of a board containing numerous perforations arranged in parallel rows. Bars supporting the clamps fit in the perforations, so that the clips can be adjusted to clamp books of various sizes. The holder is also equally as efficient in holding down flat sheets of paper inclined to curl at the ends. After clamping the book or other article to the holder the latter can be tilted or placed in any position desired.

Growth of Pearl Button Industry.

"The button industry along the Mississippi River is flourishing," said Will M. Narvis of Muscatine in Des Moines recently, "and there is a constant demand for men and girls to work in our factories. The industry never was in better condition. I suppose that 6,000 people are engaged in working in the factories up and down the river, and half of them are at Muscatine. Muscatine, you know, was the center of the business, it really originated there, and it maintains its supremacy in the field. Muscantine alone produced $2,000,000 worth of pearl buttons last year. When you stop to think about it, that means a good many individual buttons. Probably every man of middle age remembers when his mother used to save the buttons carefully and string them on thread for preservation: It doesn't seem necessary any more to do that when one locality produce $2,000,000 worth of them in a single year, does it? They come in competition with the best French pearl buttons, and they get the purchasers, too, for they can meet competition anywhere in the world, under like conditions. In my judgment the industry will continue at its present high state of productiveness and profit for an indefinite period extending into centuries, possibly. There seems to be no limit to the deposits."—Des Moines Register and Leader.

Gold in Walls of Old Mint.

The passing of the old United States Mint building at Denver reminds old timers of the early struggles of the Government to make the maintenance of the mint worth while. Then came 1879 and the great strikes at Leadville, which brought tons of bullion to Denver and kept the mint officials busy and the institution running at full capacity.

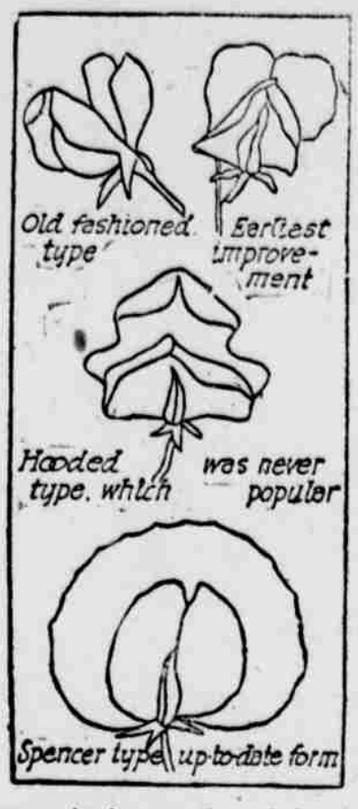
The destruction of the buildings marks the end of the chapter. By the terms of the contract for the destruction of the building and the erection of the new Boettcher building on its site all the material becomes the property of the contractors, and they are saving every particle of plaster on the theory that there must be some valuable settlings of gold dust in any of the previous material after the mint's long years of use. The plaster will be submitted to a process whereby much gold is expected to be extracted.

EVOLUTION OF SWEET PEA.

Remarkable Improvement During the Last Twenty Years.

The drawings herewith are a pen-and-ink attempt to show the advance that has been made in the sweet-pea during the last twenty years. From being a small flower, available in a few colors of not over-vigorous habit, it has been developed to a point at which one wonders where the next improvement will take place.

The large, substantial blooms with frilled upright standards and prominent wings, a vigorous habit, and free-blooming propenities, as many as six blooms being found upon a single stem, borne upon long stalks



upon a haulm sometimes 8 feet in height, are a few of the improvements that have been reached by expert growers. Then there is a wonderful range of color, from pure white through exquisite shades of cream and buff, through softest pinks up to a dazzling color approaching scarlet, from porcelain to the deepest blue, and from lilac to the darkest maroon. Then there are striped, blotched, and marbled blooms in all the richest art combinations.

The first essential of a sweet-pea is its fragrance, and it is pleasing to find that this favor is retained to the fullest extent in most of the improved types.

First Treasurer for Uncle Sam.

Few persons who handle ten-dollar notes take the trouble to look very closely at them. If they did they would notice on the newer notes the picture of Michael Hillegas with the inscription, "First Treasurer of the United States." For many years it was popularly supposed that Robert Morris, the financier of the revolution was the first treasurer of this country, and in many books he was named as such. The recognition of Hillegas, who was long obscured, is credited to a descendant, the Rev. Michael Lee Menich, who interested Secretaries Hay and Shaw in his proofs, succeeded in having Hillegas's prior claims acknowledged and his portrait engraved on the $10 note. Hillegas was a Philedelphian, a wealthy sugar refiner. He was second only to Morris during the revolution in procuring funds for Washington's tattered, discontented army. It was he, not Morris, who, after the states had been banded together became first treasurer of the united country.—Philadelphia Record.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Asa Yorks, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on exceptions to the second and final account of Asa Yorks, late of said county, deceased; and also to make distribution of the estate in the hands of his Executors, will sit to perform the duties of his appointment, at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, on Thursday, February 20th, 1908, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all persons having claims against the estate, or interest therein, must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in on the said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Auditor.

Fred Ikeler, Att'y for Executors.
A. L. Fritz for the Heirs.
Wm. Chrisman for Exceptions. 1-16-ta

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